CINCINNATI MORNING HERALD: PUBLISHED DAILY, BY Gamaliel Bailey, Jr. AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, AND PHILANTHROPIST, IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY Gamaliel Bailey, Jr.

AT CINCINNATI At One Dollar a year, always payable in advance Or Two Dollars, payable within the year. OFFICE-MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE, FIFTH DOO

ADVERTISING IN DAILY PAPERS.

One square, (12 lines or less) once,

each additional insertion,

one month without alteration,

two "

three "

Longer advertisements in the same proportion.
One square, 6 months without alteration,

12 "

Fach additional square for 6 months, One square, 6 months, renewable at pleasure, Each additional square, 12 months,
Two squares, 6 months, renewable at pleasure,
Each additional square, 6 months, WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

Due square, 3 insertions,
each additional insertion,
Proceedings of the research of the rear unless specified on the manuscript, or previous transfer of the research of the r agreed upon between the parties.

If Publishers not accountable for legal advertisments beyond the amount charged for publication.

If All advertisements from transient persons, nts not marked on the copy for a sp cified number of insertions, will be continued a dered out, and payment exacted for accordingly.

JOHN JOLIFFE,

A TTORNEY and Counsellor at Law. Office on the East side of Main, between Third and Fourth streets Cincinnati, Ohio. Collections carefully attended to.

Thos. H. Minor. Thos. H. Minor, Dr. G. Bailey, Neff & Brothers, Hon. J. W. Price, Hon. J. J. McDowell bro OJ. J. Coombs, Gallpolis. S. Galloway, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ky. June 25 1yw

WILLIAM BIRNEY,

CINCINNATI, offio,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, and Commissioner to take Depositions and Acknowlegements of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Connecticut, offers his services for the collection of claims in the Federal and State Courts of Ohio, and in the Courts of Hamilton county. Refer to Samuel M. Pond, Esq. Bucksport, Maine. Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Boston, Mass.

. Refer 10
Samuel M. Pond, Esq. Bucksport, Maine.
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Boston, Mass.
Moore & Sharpe,
Alfred Edwards & Co.,
N. Bacon, sr. Esq. New-Haven, Conn.
Thomas Earle, Esq. Philadelphia.
J. W. Andrews, Esq. Philadelphia.
J. W. Andrews, Esq. Columbus, O.
M. L. Sullivant, Esq. Ceneville, O.
Rev. T. E. Thomas, Hamilton, O.
Miller & McCullough, Cincinnati.
Office on Third street, three doors east of Main.

A CARD. G. CORWIN & L. B. BRUEN, Attorneys
Law, Lebanon, Ohio, will give prompt and di
gent attention to buy business entrusted to them in Wa
ten or the adjoining counties.

DOCTORS H. & H. J. COX, respectfull ROBERT PORTER.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 172, Main st, between 4th and 5th, East side, CINCINNATI. Constantly on hand, a general assortment of Foreign do Domestic Dry Goods.—Terms Cash. nov 4

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH, BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS WESTERN OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN,

Drafts; Bill Heads, &c, &c. Cards;
Executed in a superior style, and at Eastern prices
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality and at

onstantly on hand. —ALSO, FOR SALE— Checks on Trust Co. and Lafayette Bank. Bills of Exchange and Blank Drafts, on letter she

THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufactur the public to test the quality of his Oil, which

JOHN F. DAIR & Co. GROCERY MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN

GRASS SEEDS. Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore stree

PREMIUM COLORS. NEW YORK DYE HOUSE, corner Gano and Wainut, between 6th and 7th streets, Cincinnati, Ohic Dyeing, Scouring, Steam Finishing, Pressing, &c., done equal to any East.

W. TEASDALE, et 8-1y

HAYDEN & CAMPBELL. Wholesale and Retail Staple and Fan cy Dry Goods, Fifth street, 2 doors west of Race, North Side. oct 17

ROBERT BARTON, DEALER in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods siery; Gloves; Trimmings; Combs; Variety Fancy Goods; No. 15, East Fourth street, between and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. P. IGLEHART, PACKER of Pork and Beef, and Commission Me chant. Warehouses on both stock of the Canal, b tween Main and Switches streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. -ALSO-Agent for the O'Connor Patent Portable Ca

Body Line, James O'Connor & Co., Proprietor

For the transportation of Freight via. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore New-York and Boston—at t Lowest Rates. oct 5 Wly ANUFACTURER of Root's Patent Eclipse Coo ing Stoves; Premium, Parlor, Air Tight, Six, Se eu, Ten Plate, Coal, and other Stoves; Parlor Grat Hollow Ware; Wagon Boxes, &c. Wholesale a

No 36 Main street, Cincinnati.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, ON MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD & FOURT CINCINNATI, OHIO. L. ROSS & L. P. FRAZER have taken this co ious house, and are now ready, at all tim odate travellers and boarders, on reasonal

P. S. The Indianapolis Stage Office is kept at house.
Also—The Chillicothe and Hillsborough Stage Office is kept at the Franklin House.
Passengers wishing to go East or West, will find it to the interest to call at this Hoase.
oct 11 3-dw6m A. L. ROSS & CO.

Country Merchants & Blacksmiths ATTEND!! JUNIATA AND PORTSMOUTH IRON

AND NAILS MORRELL & CHAPMAN;

wholesale dealers in Steels, Anvils, Scales, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, of every description.

No 41 Broadway, second door below Lower Marke Cincinnati, Ohio. oct 15 ly J. O. DOUGLASS, MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. NORTH EAST CORNER OF MAIN AND FIFTH STS.

HE only place in Cincinnati where Wind Instruments can be made and repaired.

oct 16 ly W. RILEY,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES
AND PRODUCE, southeast corner of Fifth and

Sim streets, Cincinnati. Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Indigo, Madder, Nails, Glass THOMAS B. HARRIS,

HOLESALE and retail DRUGGIST, and dealer in PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE STUFFS, corer of Lower Market and Sycamore sts, Cincinnati, O Physicians and Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine for themselves. The above articles are one best quality, and may be had at reasonable rates. Cash paid for Ginseng, Beeswax, Flaxseed, &c. oct 16 1yw

FALL AND WINTER HOSIERY. ADIES' silk, raw silk, Cashmere, lamb's wool, me rino and cotton Hose, in white, black, mixed, ligh lark plain colors. Misses', children's and infant's emerald, merino, lamb rool and cotton Hose and Half Hose.

otton Hose and Half Hose. m's silk and raw silk Half Hose; Cashmere, Vigonia and cotton do do; Fine lamb's wool and merino Socks; Fine lamb's wool and merino soco...

Woolen yarn (country knit) do.

—ALSO—

An excellent assortment of worsted and woolen Knitting Yarns. For sale by

W. H. MUSSEY,

121 Main street.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY AND WIRE STORE,

EMOVED to No 104 Main street, between Third and Fourth streets, Cincinnati.

Butcher & McLaughlin, successors to Gin-

son & Buttener, have on hand and are constantly man-nacturing BRUSHES of every description, which they, fise on reasonable terms, Wholesade and Astoric Hair, Cloth, Shoe, Shaving, Scrab, Dust, Sweeping, Whitewash, and Paint Brushes; Machine Brushes made to order. Shoe and Stock Bristles.

Shoe and Stock Bristles.

N. B.—B. & M. are constantly receiving ALL THE WIRK made at the Ohio Wire Works, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Cash paid for HOGS' BRISTLES,

oct 12 dw2m

R. C. PHILLIPS--Iron Foundry and Scale Manufactory, Deer Creek Bridge, near the Rail Road Depot, Cincinnati. Platform scals of every decription, Patent Balances, Counter Scales, Druggists O., Hydraulic Presses, Sad Irons, Andirons, Plough astings, Wagon Boxes, and every variety of Castings, mith Work, &c. Repairing done as usual. Two good team Engines for sale.

july 15 lyw

B. WHEATON, Druggist, and Desler in Dye Stuffs; Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Patent Medi-s, Chemicals, &c. Corner of Broad and High sts., mbus, O. wom

Thursday, November 21, 1844.

Proscription. We find the following in the American Re oublican, published in New York. We know not how many of his party go with him, in this kind of feeling; but this we know, that the foreigner who would, after himself having

received the right of elective franchise in his new home, been adopted as one of us, thus proscribe the right of others simply because they this is the spirit of Nativism, then indeed are day as a day of rest. we on the retrograde. Then, indeed, we are incompetent for self-government, What makes this more aggravating, is, the Editor of the paper from which we clip this paragraph, is a for- Mr. Atwater, occupied by Messrs. Van Slyck eigner himself. This is the most aggravating & Fulsom, Hughs, Fleming & Babcock, and case of foreign intolerance and arrogance which Chrugh, Bailey & Co. has come to our knowledge. Let thinking

men read and mark the spirit: "We are accused of being proscriptive, and we must be proscriptive, if Hughes's policy is carried out. The only way to meet and defeat the scheme, is for heretics' to refuse employment to the 'faithful.' If we cannot reason, vote, or legislate these creatures into peaceable, decent citizens, we must starge them out! Third and Fourth streets, where they have the course is violent, but there is no other remedy. When the body politic is desperately diseased, we must cauterize and amputate.—

tures, are now among us, as numerous as were the rats of Egypt.

We have tried all fair means to correct the abuses they have brought with them, and we John G. V. must now even become 'proscriptive.' What say our friends? Do we talk in the right strain?"

We know not what others think of your strain, but we think it sufficiently anti-American to produce another Kensington slaughterto make devils of Americans, and prepare them for not only a political feud, but a bloody war .-It is the strain of a bigot.

Suspension of Specie payments by the

This event took place on the 27th February, 1797. It was a government measure and was resolved on with much reluctance. Wilberforce says-we quote from the Life of Wilberforce by his Sons, 2d vol., page 196-that Pitt was "really afraid that unless the cash stopped, The arch fiend addresses his devoted Beelzebub. there would not be enough to pay the army, ment might have funds to carry on an expensive war, the people were involved for years in The quotation stopped here—the original orathe coils of suspension. It is a remarkable fact tor proceeded,that national debt has almost always originated in war. National debt has almost always given rise to paper money; and paper money has always resulted in supensions of payment, tant

The Michigan Roorbach, The infamous forgery of the Birney Garland causes of this result, Letter, has been traced no farther than the "There was one cause, so conspicuous, so g Ohio State Journal. It was published, as if ing, which stood out in such bold relief, tha the Journal folks. The State Committee and necessity than any mere party consideral

Sale of Canal Stock, Monday, the twentieth of January, 1845, he Is this Right!

Few of our readers, perhaps, know that the American Congress pays a bounty of three cents per gallon on rum, manufactured from foreign molasses, and exported from this country. In four months of the present year, the people of the United States have in this way paid \$7,231,14, as a bounty on the manufactur of rum. Friends of temperance, have you not hand in this?—N. Y. Com. Adv.

There are other features in the policy of the ong session, just as odious as this. Has the Advertiser time to point them out?

Massachusetts Election.

the town of Chelsen.

Native Americans.

The Irish Catholic workmen, at the glassBrokers, No. 25 East Fourth st. Examination
of Titles, and Conveyancing attended to with diligence
and care. Loans negotiated, and Merchandise purchased and sold at usual rates of Brokerage. The Irish Catholic workmen, at the glass-

THE TRIBUNE takes the defeat in New York

OUR STATE.—The Polk journals claim 5,590 for Polk, though we can only cipher up 4,500. They insist on 1900 in the city. No matter—

Maine, Polk's majority in Maine is about 10,000.

A Mammoth Steamer. has been framed at the Dry Dock in Philadel-

Canada, Colonial Parliament.

The different tenants were insured to the amount of the loss. Also, the building. Loss New Establishment,

lishing Establishment, on Main street between Third and Fourth streets, where they have a

Mr. Knoop's Concert comes off on Thurs

John G. Whittier, the Liberty candidate district have sent a better man?

Things to be Thought of,

Mr. Webster at Fanenil Hall. This distinguished orator commenced his ora-tion, on Friday evening, with the most expres-sive exclamation which Milton puts into the uth of SATAN, on the first rally

"If thou beest he, but O how fallen!" &c. navy, and ordinance." The debt of the Gov-ernment stopped the Bank. That the Govern-but he exclaims, in the language of the lost,— "What though the field be lost? All is not lost; the unconquerab

proceeded,—

"And study of revenge, immortal hate.

And courage never to submit or yield," &c.

it was mortifying that they should have been so decided. He then declared that, among the are of the Corinthian order, and number in all

from an extra of the Genessee, Michigan, Democrat, at Columbus, on the 26th; at Mt. Vernon, eral of the States cannot fail to impress upon on the 28th; at Cleveland on the 30th; and made every thinking and reasonable man, the de its first appearance at Detroit, Michigan, on the conviction of the absolute necessity of a the its first appearance at Detroit, Michigan, on the 31st of Oct. These facts strongly indicate the Columbus origin of the letter. Many, very many suppose it was manufactured by the Whig State Central Committee. It was certainly published with their sanction. Others suppose that the State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The Juneal College. The State Committee was imposed on by the Juneal College. The

the Journal folks owe it to themselves to clear up this matter fully. How say you dentile.

This we copy from the report in the Atlas.

It will be seen that the "great and mighty issues" of Texas and the tariff are dropped already; and even before the voting is through, in which these were represented as so essential to the salvation of the country. A new issue

is to be assumed.

Our Liberty friends will not fail to see, at a

worship, that we had to suffer it to be so this time.

We shall try it again in four years. Will the Tribune assist us? Shall we have the influence of Greeley's strong pen?—if so, we shall make a better show of anti-ultra-Slavery

Remember—It is to prevent a combined and benefit? A durable, anadome structure could have been put up on the site of Girard College, which would have been put up on the site of Girard College, which would have fully answered every educational purpose, at one-fourth the cost of the holders, that this new issue is to be thrust upon tional purpose, at one-fourth the cost of the holders, that this new issue is to be thrust upon present price; but a poor worm was to be glorified—that was enough.

Shall make a better show of anti-ultra-Slavery

shall make a better show of anti-ultra-Slavery strength. What say you, brother Greeley?

We have nothing to say at present about the property of the question, as it lies between the native and naturalized Americans, if indeed the native and naturalized Americans, if indeed the native and naturalized them. Our posithere be a question between them. Our posi-H. Stockton, one of the most eloquent men of tion, and the position of the Liberty party, is this, or any other country. As it respects afflu-WAIT FOR THE OVERTHROW OF SLAV. er, and grace of delivery, I know not his equal of eligibility to office, and the militia enrolment dom ERY.—Boston Chronicle.

Friday, November 22, 1844. Letter from the Editor.

Canal Bout, near Harrisburg, November 14 1844.

Dear Sir,—I am writing amid a throng, or

Mr. Clav's majority in Massachusetts was 3.715 over the vote of both the other candidates. Mr. Birney's vote, so far as heard from, was 10,860; it will reach 11,000, without doubt. This is an increase of about 1500 since 1843. This is an increase of about 1500 since 1843.

Staunton's vote was 28 ahead of his ticket in death. At my right hand, two old ladies are

A correspondent of the Morning Chronicle New York will probably reach twenty-five use the speaking writing from Buffalo, says the Liberty vote of more impressive, one is

The following, from a Boston paper, will be interesting to those who war against the Catholics, on the ground that they cannot be divi-

we are beaten enough for all practical purpose

A steamer, three hundred and forty feet long. phia, and will be out in the spring.

The reports from Canada state that a ma jority of Reformers have been elected to the

Rending Rait Road.

their last meeting, unanimously determined to worship under another tree, is not deserving of cease their use of the road on the Sabbath, after the privileges which he enjoys. We have ne- this month. The object of that was to allow ver known Catholic intolerance to go so far. If the hands in their employ the privilege of that all classes. Its summit does not tower like element.

Fire in Cleveland.

A destructive fire occurred in Cleveland, on

H. W. Derby & Co. have opened a new Pub-

A Correction.

evening, instead of last evening, as

In Ohio, the Whigs expressly, and in New Jersey and Maryland tacitly, repudiated Native Americanism. In Connecticut they did not encourage it. In New York and Pennsylvania, a different course was pursued. Look at the result in all these States, and judge which was the right way.—N. Y. Tribune.

Almshouse, occupying at least ten acres of ground, and which, under the administration of its late most careful and discreet superintendant, William Stockton, was a blessing to the poor and an honor to the city.

Philadelphia abounds in elegant private residences. One of the city of th

dwelling all of marble, costing some seventy or eighty thousand dollars. One street story houses, all precisely like each other in very respect, each with a little yard in front, recisely the same as its neighbor in size, shape, things, seems to be a characteristic of Philadel-

Girard College, when completed, will be the most stupendous edifice in the United States. And courage never to submit or yield," &c. Its walls and roof, floors, stairs, and pillars, are He expressed his continued conviction that all of solid marble. By a rough measurement, I estimated its roof at 225 feet by 175. The olumns which support the over-arching roof thirty-four, eleven on each side, six at each end, being each eighteen feet in circumference. The proportions of the whole work are so admirably exact and beautiful, that you cannot fully appreciate its vastness, until you stand upon its roof and look down upon the masses of marble stretching out all around you. The

millions of dollars, Six millions was the

I am a great admirer of noble buildings; but it seems to me that in the disposition of benevolent or educational legacies, the less that is ex-Hard: So it is:

to the salvation of the country. A new issue pended on mere matters of taste or ostentais already taken up, and no doubt a new name tion, and the more that is careful for the salvation of the country. tion, and the more that is saved for the relief of misery or enlightenment of intellect, the better. Our Liberty friends will not fail to see, at a glance, that the object of this new movement is to distract, and if possible, destroy the Liberty of distract, and if possible, destroy the Liberty party! It is to take up any thing or any body, not an ultra Slavery candidate, and we exhorted the Whigs to join us in our attempt to wrest the neurped power from the hands of these ultra Slavery men; but it was all of no avail; they were so strongly wedded to their manworship, that we had to suffer it to be so this united and the sum of the which; would have fully answered every educa- spect to the possession, enjoyment and descent

fied—that was enough. voluntary servitude, unless for the put
I spent a Sabbath in Philadelphia, and had the of crimes, shall ever be rolled to

y minutes he confined himself to a clear, me- for voting or for office.

thodical exposition of his theme, and to an relation to the manner and attendant circum- early period, for the exclusion of blacks and mu-Dear Sir,—I am writing amid a throng, on relation to the manner and attenual circumstances of the ascension. In this way the analysis of the ascension. In this way the analysis of the multitude of incoherent voltrs, nullifying pectant array of saints and angels, the chariots lightened provisions.

does through his trumpet. Then before me is out this grand description, every auditor must a neat little gentleman, deep in the mysteries have trembled at the boldness of the crater, lest true, they only show the utter absurdity of phrenology and animal magnetism, on the after all the pinions of his imagination might latter of which he has just issued a pamphlet, in fail or falter at such a dizzy height. But, which he contends that the phenomena are there was no feebleness, no faintness. He seemproduced, not by supercharging, but by dis- ed to gather power as he rose into the Heaven charging the electricity of the nervous system. of Heavens. His tall, slender form stretched He is just now engaged in a most interesting to its utmost height; his eyes flashed as with the consultation with a young lady, on the nature splendors of eternity. Every stroke of the pen-and development of her bumps, of which cil brought out a new feature—added a richer and development of her bumps, of which cil brought out a new feature—added a richer house upon the sands. Had Mr. Clay succeeded, the false hopes engendered by his succeeded. confirmed by her in every particular. He gives her great intellectual organs, but the truth is, she can swallow more mackerel in a long breath, and felt as if Lehould be glad to given time than any two men I ever saw eat- descend. But no! the preacher paused for a kind of reverses, from which it is now gradng.

I intended to say much of Philadelphia, but bolder flight, and then called upon his auditors

I intended to say much of Philadelphia, but bolder flight, and then called upon his auditors.

I intended to say much of Philadelphia, but bolder flight, and then called upon his auditors the election of Mr. Polk, undesirable as that constant visitation occupied all my time. If at to go with him to witness the glories of the event is, under many aspects, will restrain exall possible, I should have accepted the very cordial invitation of my friend Joshua Leavitt, idea of this crowning effort. One could almost the impetuosity of enterprise. taking New-York in my way, but this is a imagife that Milton had risen from the dead, pleasure I have yet to look forward to. Phila- and in his lofty diction was revealing the mysdelphia is a noble city. Its streets are too nar- teries of the Inner Sanctuary. Without doubt, row, its spires too few; but its white marble Stockton surpasses all men I have ever heard, speculations of different presses in their com and fine brick and cleanliness and uniformity, in a rich, bold and well proportioned imaginawith its teeming life and many handsome pub- tion. For, were it not for its exact proportions, The Directors of the Reading Rail Road, at lic edifices commend it to the stranger. Fair it would seem, beyond measure, extravagant, nount is now the lion of the city. Its rugged But, in his highest soaring, he moves with such against a National Bank. Our neighbor of the cenery, immense water works and delightful ease, poises himself so dexterously, that the

> that of Mt. Adams near Cincinnati, still it By the way, I take pleasure in confessing that ful and the very hopeful, will alike be disap ee Girard College, looming up, with its enormous since, in commenting upon a reported speech of House of Representatives would have been nasses of pure marble. A a little to the right his in relation to Mr. Frelinghuysen. I sup- against him. Mr. Polk being elected, the Sen lies the famous penitentiary, with its huge posed it was intended to give countenance to walls, and solitary cells, and life-imprisonments; Mr. Clay, but such was not the fact. It was deand still further to the right, stands the Ly- signed as a simple expression of pleasure, that ing-in Hospital, a beautiful temple-like looking one of the great parties should have been obligedifice, which, however, absorbed in its erection ed to nominate a decidedly moral man. G. B.

the whole of a well-intended legacy, so that on its completion, not a copper was left to carry The Proposed Constitution of Iowa. We have examined this constitution as pub. cracy will have a word to say on that point.out the benevolent intention of the testator !--Pratt's Garden has gone to decay. The old lished in the Ohio Statesman, of the 18th inst. The Cincinnati Enquirer seems disposed to Pagoda, with the labyrinth, whose mazes I It was adopted in Convention of Iowa City, push forward the Oregon question, about which threaded in my boyhood days. passed a Nov. 1, 1844. It is to be submitted to Congress, there can be no difference of opinion, in preferway. Still there remains the Schuylkill, with together with the application of the Territory ence to the Texas question, which has become its winding stream, and wooded shores, and to be admitted as a State at the next sessi ful country seats. At the foot of Fairmount, in it as conditions of admission. In case the you see the far-famed wire bridges, arching the Territory shall be admitted into the Union as a Schuylkill,a light and most graceful work-and State, the proposed constitution, together with John G. Whittier, the Liberty candidate for Schuylkill, a hight and most graceful work—and State, the proposed constitution, together with "The mails of yesterday removed all doubt Congress in Amesbury, Massachusetts, failed further down is what is called the "permanent" the amendments required by Congress, if any, The Empire State has given Polk and Dallas and of his election by about four votes. Could the bridge,"a massy, well proportioned structure. In must be submitted to the people of the State in

> an evil in other States, by prohibiting the exis-Philadelphia abounds in elegant private resi- tence of any corporation except for public imdences. One of the citizens has put up a provements beyond twenty years, except by express re-enactment.

> It subjects the property of individual mempassing from tenth to eleventh, we think, was bers of all corporations except counties, towns, pealing all acts of incorporation.

the State from becoming a partner in any cor- Free Trade, is all a humbug. "Safety to the

poration.

with the consent of the owner. This last provision scems unwise. An individual should not have it in his power to arrest a great work of public improvement, by setting an exhorbitant price on his property. Nor car we see the propriety of exempting members of ple of individual liability. This exemption does not exist in some State, where the members

of other corporations are exempt. The proposed constitution also imposes in portant and most salutary restrictions on the contracting of State debts by the Legislature. It prohibits the granting of divorces by the Legislature. Pity that it did not also prohibit the granting of divorces by the Courts except we welcome every indication of a reviving for the cause of adultery, in which case the criminal party should be incapable of marrying

again. otteries and forbids the sale of lottery tickets othe State. It fixes the o

of the State shall enjoy the same rights, in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent
of property as native hors citizens?

property as native born citizens." It also declares that " neither slavery nor in-

Such are some of the excellent provisions of retiring been fixed as the time for exposing to sale the ALL THESE MATTERS CAN AFFORD TO

the ascension of Christ. For the space of twen- oppressive. Complexion is a poor qualification

We do not find the provision, said by some pa elaborate selection and exact collocation of vari- pers to be contained in the constitution, reus suggestions or intimations in the Bible, in quiring the Legislature to provide by law, at an

reached, when with electric power, he must be with required that the election of Polk will reduce the part of Glory come in." Throughwhich a certain class of papers is filled. It regulating private enterprise by legislation, thus subjecting it to the everlasting and destructive strifes and vicissitudes of party. The winds and waves of ocean are treacherou enough, but infinitely less treacherous than the fluctuations of party. He who founds his hope mixture of foreign immigrants! After this, upon legislation, is like the fool that built his who will despair of true Democracy? coronation. I will not attempt to give even an travagance, and prove a wholesome check upon

Speculations, &c. It is rather amusing to note the temper and sents on the result of the late election. One paper launches thunderbolts at Liberty men.-Another damns the Irish. A third is "wrathy Chronicle is quite philosophical; he does not prospect all around make it a favorite resort to circle of the heavens seems to be his natural even seem to apprehend that the country is in the jaws of destruction. He thinks the very fearommands a fine view. In one direction, you I did injustice to this gentleman, a few months pointed. "Had Mr. Clay been elected, the ate is against him. The ultra measures of either party are, and in any event would have been check-mated." Of what use then was it

to fall into convulsions before the election? Mr. Tyler's Madisonian, of course, assume that the result decides the question in favor of immediate annexation. The New-York Demoso mixed up with false issues.

Democracy Trium President Elect. bridge,"a massy, well proportioned structure. In the distance, on the east bank of the river, is the Naval Asylum; on the west, the magnificent Almshouse, occupying at least ten acres of ground, and which, under the administration of its late most careful and discreet superintendant, William Stockton, was a blessing to the poor and an honor to the city.

The proposed constitution seems to us, on the whole, better than any hitherto adopted.

It guards against the unlimited creation of laws—and safety to the civilization of the South—Aboliton is signally defeated, and the mercenary Southern treason which weod its foul emany southern the submitted to the people of the State in majority of thousands—and, with the exception of North Carolina, which too shows a decided turning back to the right, the whole South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy, Retrench ment, and a strict adherence to the Constitution of the South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy of the South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy of the whole South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy of the South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy of the South is united for 'Free Trade, Low Duties, No Debt, Separation

There's a medley for you! Free Trade, for built up on each side with rich-looking four- and the likes, to liability for corporate debts. sooth! That would be a very good thing, but It reserves to the Legislature the right of re- how will you have it without direct taxation South Carolina now gets her negro clothes at It forbids the creation of any banks unless the lowest possible price-how would she like shrubbery and appearance. Uniformity in all the charter shall be sanctioned by the votes of to pay taxes to the Government on three-fifths the people at a general election; and prohibits of her slaves? Talk from such a quarter about civilization of the South!" We know not what It prohibits the taking of private property there is in this peculiar, except it be the owner-Its walls and roof, floors, stairs, and pillars, are for the use of any incorporated company, unless ship of the laborer by the capitalist. How "equal laws" can be safe to such a civilization. it is hard to comprehend.

Instruction of Colored People,

The Presbyterian Synod of Virginia is I ginning to move on the subject of instructing laves. This is right. They do not, by any means, go so far as they might. As protestants, professing to abhor the policy of excluding the Bible from the American people, they ought to protest against the laws prohibiting the instruction of slaves in reading. Oral instruc tion is not enough, and they know it. They know that the slaves ought to have the privil ege of reading the Bible, and they might say so, with entire safety to themselves. However

onscience on this subject. The following resolutions were passed by Synod at its late meeting: 1. Resolved, That it be re

far as practicable.

2. That Synod would recommend, wherever Legislature, not to exceed \$2 per day, for fifty it may be practicable, the establishmen days, and \$1 per day for the remainder of any Sabbath Schools for the oral instruction of

It contains the usual provisions of a bill of of the several churches within our bon rights, such as that "all men are by nature free adopt, wherever it may be necessary, 4. That the several Presbyteries belong

coluntary servitude, unless for the punishment Liberty Herald, published at Warren, has repleasure of hearing two discourses by Thomas Such are some of the excellent provisions of retiring from the Liberty Herald," he says, H. Stockton, one of the most eloquent men of the proposed constitution. There are other sil by no means abandon the Liberty cause, but features which we notice with regret. For ex-shall haste to occupy such a place, in the great

Saturday, Nevember 23, 1844.

After an absence of five weeks, we are happy to bid our readers a very good morning.advantage for preserving coherence of thought is the multitude of incoherent votics, nullifying the content of the service of States, so far as we can learn. Not a tithe of the mischief was done that has often disgraced our National Anniversaries. And be it reembered, this noble evidence of the ability of mankind to govern themselves, is furnished by a nation of eighteen millions of people, distributed among twenty-six sovereign States, ranging through different latitudes, divided on many important questions, and with a large ad-

> We know not how our readers may feel in have prevented the full development of his policy; and the same circumstance will baffle the designs of the Polk party. In fact, there are but two questions on which, as we believe, the people have pronounced a final and definite judgment,-they are, a United States Bank, and Mr. Clay's qualifications for the Presiden-

> cy. The great State of New York, which decided the struggle in favor of Mr. Polk, voted for him under protest against Texa,8-80 that question was not settled by the election. Oregon was scarcely made a question of-and as to the Tariff, the only decision was, not against a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection but against the Tariff of 1842. Now, were it not for the intrigues of Presidential expectants, who can hope for nothing

> inless by keeping up old party strifes between the people-and for the insidious designs of the Slaveholding, Oligarchy, who know that their power will end the day on which the undivided attention of the public shall be concentrated upon their insurpations-how easy it were to sattle all these questions! Were it not for these causes, the great American famiy would have but one voice-and that would be-"Extinguish slavery, with the consent of Mexico, and Texas may come in ;- Taxation is an evil-the less there is of it, in the shape of excise, imposts, or direct taxes, the better;nent, to the lowest mark, compatible with stability and strength-raise by a Tariff just enough for these expenditures-within this limit, encourage, where it can be encouraged, free labor-if experience shows the necessity of modification or reduction, then amend, always, lowever, allowing interests which may have occome, under the countenance of Government, onnected with it, time to accommodate themelves to the proposed change."

Such, we venture to say, are the sentiments of three-fourths of the American People. Why, then, should they suffer themselves to be arrayed in bitter antagonism on these questions, by men whose only hope rests in their perpetudiscord?

Government and the Individual. Crossing the mountains, by the rail road connecting the canal between Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh, a traveller observed, pointing to indications of ore on the route, "Ah, Pennsylvania is rich in mineral wealth-but her fate s now sealed by the election of Mr. Polk."-When will men cease to magnify the laws of man above the laws of God? It is the individual, impelled by motives, which the Creator has implanted within him, acting upon materials around him, according to laws instamped upon them, who creates wealth-it is not Government. The primary object of Government is to protect him in the exercise and enjoy ment of his rights, so that he may pursue happiness, and exercise his faculties in his own way. Less legislation and more individualism.

s the real want of the American people. Common Schools in Vermont. 1843, give 64,950 children, between the ages of and 18. Of these 52,665, were attending school through the year. Schools were taught by male teachers 3,896 months for which they received \$51,068; and by female teachers, 6,987 onths, for which they received 33,605. average monthly wages of the males, were \$13,11; of the female, \$4,80. This difference is oo great hy far.

Liberty Vote of Massachusetts

ty vote of Massachusetts, at 10,959.

The Boston Morning Chronicle gives the Lib-

ory in which Liberty party organizations have Population of Chic. The Official vote of the State enables us to make a very nearly accurate estimate of the The population of the State of Ohio in 1840, was 1.515,000

Ohio in 1840, was 1,513,000
The total vote was 273,724
The ratio to the population, was 5 11-20ths
The total vote in 1844 was 312,222
The same ratio of persons gives 1,732,832
This, we suppose, is just about the population of Ohio 1844. This ratio will give about 2,100,000, as the population of Ohio 1850. We think the result will be greater than that.—
Ohio will then be the second State in the Union, and it is not impossible that ten years

mericanism, we will extend

American Party is, anti-Catholicism. It is al- all the mischiefs of slavery, and are familiar the Union, because we chose to adhere to on leged that the cardinal principles of the Catho with the results of its abolition in the West lic church are, the supremacy of the ecclesias- Indies. Could they give law to their several er of the slaveholding candidates, are to be rank tical over the civil power, and the denial of the States, the system would not stand another day. dancy in this country, so that it may subordi- meet at once the stereotyped objection, "they one most effective way in which it is seeking "they must stay among us," else their States this object is, by clerical influence over the will be left without labor, and their lands be alien population, a large majority of which is depopulated and converted into a desert. Catholic. The remedy for this evil is deemed population-but, we do say, that the evil we they will do too little, rather than too muchhave pointed out is a principal reason for its that they will set their standard too low, rather organization. In fact, its chief ground of hope is the anti-Catholic feeling among zealous Protestrats. Consult the ministry of the different denominations—they are, to a man, if you throw out of the account, the anti-slavery portion of them, Native Americans. Talk with warm—there are more of them than they imagine. A common understanding would increase their

them generally Native Americans.

This is not all. Their zeal does not stop at each other. the avowed measures of the Native American party. It overleaps this limit, and looks to- States mentioned, is better prepared for the input down by law.

sword of the warrior was reckoned the most po- them prepare their own tracts, or select from statesman," &c. &c. tent ally of the sword of the Spirit. Our ob- those already prepared, such as they may deem ject is, merely to draw the attention of the appropriate. anti-Catholics to a few things they seem to have

Native Americanism proposes the exclusion ence in the free States is worth any thing, le of all foreigners from office, both Protestant them take it there, on its own distinct merits .and Catholic-and to extend the probation of Beyond all cavil, in the slave States, it is, it citizenship to 21 years, without regard to the must be, the paramount question. Do not mix it states. That is the whole story—and there is faith of the foreigner. Now, a large portion of up with other questions. Do not commit it to no use in crying, or shouting about it. foreign immigration is Protestant; and no ob- the keeping of either of the old parties. If on the jection is made by the classes of anti-Catholics ground that one party is a little more favorable referred to, against Protestant immigrants. But than the other, you become its ally, the other by uniting with Native Americans, you inflict party is at once converted into a bitter foe. an injury upon a very large class with whom By preserving yourselves clear from both, in you sympathise. How do you like this?

any direct influence over our elections-but all parties, who are at all inclined to antithey will not diminish their influx into the slavery views. country. You assume that generally the Proprobably true in regard to Catholic immigrants fraternal sympathy with them and their posifrom Ireland, for there the atrocious misgovern. tion. ment to which they are subjected, naturally produces ignorance and vice. But, allowing all this to be true, then the measures just referred to, would most probably diminish the number of Protestant, without at all affecting the numour condition in such an event? Year after year these strangers would accumulate on our shores, where the first lesson they would learn would be, deep hatred to the Protestants, to whom they would ascribe their disabilities .-They would have no motive to identify themselves with the country; to acquaint themselves land, here only to escape the pains of starva-tion at home, they would constitute an army of foreign potentate-fit materials for mobs, inforeign potentate—fit materials for mobs, in. It this learness neart and stallwart arm would surrections, and foreign machinations. Would they cease to build churches, because excluded from the ballot box? Would they quit proselyting, because incapable of holding office? Would they love the Pope less because of this surprising and otherwise paradoxical state of this surprising and otherwise paradoxical state of this surprising and otherwise paradoxical state. Would they love the Pope less because of this display of the tender mercies of Protestants? Sit down, and tax your ingenuity to devise a scheme for rendering their Catholic prejudices adamant, for converting their dislike of Protestanism, into deadly, enduring hatred, for making them perfectly submissive to the Vatican, for turning the whole current of their natures.

Trade shook unconscious hands with Abolition, and America was amazed, obstupified and to our fire-sides, and then, under the influence Dallas and Disunion. And come it will—the of the undisquised icalousy of Protestants, excluding them from all rights of citizenship, be-

cause of their religion? We say nothing of the barbarity of such a We say nothing of the barbarity of such a cold and harmless, is but the explosive powder policy—nothing of its antagonism to the whole when the torch is applied." spirit of our institutions and our religion .-True, the Christian world rejoiced, when the Catholic Emancipation act passed in Great seen. These Virginia editors ought to travel whether of banks, tariffs, monopolies or slavery, Britain. It was then believed that error of more, read more, before they venture upon opinion might safely be tolerated, while Truth statements in relation to politics at the North. was left free to combat it. But times have We were told that Ritchie, the Nestor, aye, the plete ascendancy of Liberty principles. changed-and now in Republican America, Nestor of Democracy,-now seventy years of Protestant America, it is gravely proposed to age, had never been out of Virginia, till a few legislate,—for to this it amounts—to legislate years ago, when he paid a visit to Washington. against an opinion, a doctrine, a creed, a reli- A beautiful leader for a national party! And gious society! But, we will not urge this view it is a fact, that although we have frequently of the question-we put it on the low ground solicited an exchange with both the Richmond of mere policy, and then submit to our anti- Enquirer and Whig, neither has had the cour Catholic friends, that they have nothing to gain, age yet to exchange. We suppose other Liberbut every thing to lose, by giving support to
Native Americanism, especially on sectarian And yet these journals, thus necessarily, for party.—Cincinnati Atlas.

Depend upon it, if Protestantism, is not able anti-slavery sentiment.

By C. maran.— the party of men, but the party with flippant presumption deal in of the Civil Power, will prove a refuge of Lies. as if they were omniscient. Who then can Another aspect of this subject, we shall

Population of St. Louis. County of St. Louis, 47,668

34,140 The total number of slaves in the county i 4,512, The whites in the city number 31,529

Tennessee.

Mr. Clay in the State of 171.

right of private judgment. It is assumed that They are persuaded that all modes of Colonizathis church is attempting to obtain the ascention are delusive, and that the true policy is, to of the South. Miserable falsehood! nate our civil institutions to its will; and that can't stay among us," by demonstrating

We are aware of the delicate circumstance to be, the exclusion of foreigners from offices in which they are placed-of the disadvantages and an extension of the term of naturali- under which they must operate. They need zation to 21 years. We do not intend to say all the harmlessness of the development that Native Americanism looks to this cyliness of the lion, all the wisdom of the serpent, alone—we are aware, of its allegation of posi-with the faith that can remove mountains. tive mischief and danger from a deluge of alien The danger in their case, we apprehend, is, that have pointed out is a principal reason for its that they will set their standard too low, rather

tists, and with the same exception, you will find courage, strengthen their confidence. In Kentucky, they are already taking means to know

wards positive, legislative enactment, against vestigation of this subject, than it has been the Catholic Society. It would permit foreign- for the last fifteen years. During that period ers to come here-but it would forbid by law a vast amount of information on the best mode the existence of any religious organization, of disposing of slavery has been accumulated which should deny, as they aver the Catholic from the discussions in the free States. Why Church does, the right of private judgment. should not the friends of Liberty in the slave Mr. Clay is defeated." It adds, "For him the On this right, they say, our institutions are States take measures for spreading it before Presidency had few, if any attractions, except founded. It is their vital element. A denial their fellow citizens? They are their neighbors such as it was invested with by patriotism. of it, is treason—and that treason should be -they know how to approach them-they can Another journal remarks-"The Presidence dress the truth up in their own style. Suita-We shall not now express any opinion of the ble tracts and papers, containing facts, well truth of these charges against the Catholic arranged, with judicious comments, could be church, or of the wisdom of a policy, which circulated without harm among slavehold- Henry Clay is a man "who had done more for savors of the genius of the dark ages, when the ers and other citizens in these States. Let

Again-wherever they can, let them tak the question to the ballot box, and if our experidistinct, independent organization, you place Again—the measures proposed by Native yourselves above suspicion of party-trickery, Americans, will not in their results even ap- you secure for your great enterprise its proper proximate the end at which you aim. If suc- position, you command for it the sympathy cessful, they may exclude foreign Catholics from and respect of candid men of both parties, and

These are mere hints to our friends in th testant immigrants are more intelligent and slave States; not thrown out in the spirit of in better condition than the Catholics-this is dictation, but under the influence of a most

Wild Speculation.

The Cincinnati Atlas has the temerity to inow of the Whigs. The following defeat, the Whig says:

"We say, then, it was the result of a Coali tion. We do not say that it was an understoor bargained, or acknowledged coalition, but i was the spontaneous compact of men drawn to-gether by one common affinity, and that was Disanion. The Disunionists of the North, who cry out 'abolish slavery or Disunion,' and with its institutions. Strangers in a hostile the Disunionists of the South, who as vocifermercenaries in our midst—a fire-side foe—a They knew that defeat to both of their cherish hot-bed of sedition—most liege subjects of a ed schemes must be the result of his election; of things be explained? Upon what other view could Mr. Clay have been more obnoxious to the Abolitionists than Polk. The may have been other causes at work, but it was the correspondence of their views, their hopes their aims, to the one great result, Disunion duced by the terrific recoil. This affinity, which like those of the material world, lies

Speculation wilder than this, more utterly repugnant to common sense, we have never shamefully, ignorant of the various phases of shamefully, ignorant of the various phases of Depend upon it, if Protestantism, is not able anti-slavery sentiment at the North, of the histy party, with flippant presumption deal in statements and speculations concerning them, wonder at the false and foolish notions broached

in the foregoing extract? "The Disunionists of the North!" Who were these Disunionists? A class of abolitionists whose practice it is, to denounce Liberty men, one." organs hesitate not to declare that the Whig party in regard to slavery is certainly to be preferred to the Democratic party. Who else, more hitterly than slaveholders, and whose were these Democrats? Abolitionists, and Mas. Torrey, wife of Rev. C. Papers, such as the Cincinnati Atlas, and New T. Torrey, at present awaiting his trial in the Baltimore jail for aiding the escape of slaves, is now in Baltimore, and has visited her hasband in his confinement. She is here to await quasi Abolitionists, and the editors of Whig plexion.

The Stave States. Richmond Whig condescended to read the North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Ten-Cincinnati Herald, he would there have seen Native Americanism.—Catholicism.

One of the principal elements of the Native going anti-slavery citizens. They see clearly Disunion. And yet, we, the true, firm friends of own candidates, in preference to voting for eith ed as Disunionists, going for Polk, and coales cing instinctively with the Texas Disonic

> We advise the Richmond Whig and any other Southern paper, if it would not be guilty of arrant nonsense, in its references to the Liberty party, to exchange with some Liberty paper, and not to pick up its ideas, at second hand, from prints too stupid or too malignant to tell the truth about us.

Strong party seeing and contin rarely found united. The extravagancies o party men are most ridiculous. Honorable mes with ordinary feelings of humanity, might be supposed willing to let Mr. Clay alone, now that he is so signally defeated. But party-animosity has no humanity in it. Look at the following toast, offered at a late Democratic meeting near

"The memory of the vindictive demagogue, H. Clay," now politically defunct; He is only memorable for his crimes, and regretted by none but those who expected to share with him the under of the people, or those who hoped rough him to subvert our government and ake our people the vassals of England and her onied aristocracy."

Another thing: the public mind, in the On the other hand, the friends of Mr. Clay are just as extravagant in their idolatry. One paper says "Probably since the death of the Father of his country, there has never been at any time sorrow no pervading and so proound as that which followed the discovery that was not at all necessary to Mr. Clay's glory. I could not have added a cubit to his historica stature." The New-York Courier says that the cause of human liberty than any living

> Now all this adulation on one side, and lamnation on the other, is unreasonable, absurd, puerile.

The amount of it is, that Henry Clay, though ore distinguished for his position, his history, and his oratory, than his opponent, was not the choice of a majority of the people of the United

Ever-Changing Issues. It is marvellous with what facility partie hange their issues. In 1840, the changes wer rung on Executive usurpation, Poinsett's army cheme, and the necessity of a revolution. 1844, the Tariff was the great question, and would have been the only one, had not the fol ly of Mr. Tyler, luckily for the Whigs, started the Texas question. No sooner is the contest of '44 decided, than Texas and the Tariff are in a

in the naturalization laws. Foreign influence s now the dire evil of the country! Why will the American people suffer them selves to be blown about by every breath of the demagogue? Is not such instability disreditable, childish?

Meantlme, with unwavering purpose, Liberty men, ever since their organization as a kindle the flames of an alien and a service war, party, have steadily insisted that the great evil in extermus, ag conflict between ruces and troduce to its readers certain speculations of party, have steadily insisted that the great evil in extermina the Richmond Whig, on the cause of the re- of the country, without the removal of which, religions, and leave this Union a smouldering is an extract of the article. Speaking of the tional prosperity could be secured, is Slavery and Slaveholding domination—that the grea American question is, shall this evil be allow ed to continue or not? Amid all the fluctu tions and contradictions of the political work they have stood steadfastly on this ground-resorting to no new excitements, starting and other issues.

Is it not time for the American people t mancipate themselves from the control of men who are sailing on every tack, spreading their sails to every wind, without ever reach ing port, or ever coming within hail of land?

A correspondent of the Louisville Morning Courier propounds divers questions, among others, the following-"Are Native American capable of self-rovernment?" There are above three millions of Native Americans in the South whom the laws there virtually affirm to be ut terly incapable of self-government. Native Americanism in slave States should be very cautious, or it may be suspected of laboring

The editor of the Lawrenceburg Beacon, say made the degraded captives to the car of Polk, elect a man of their party in it, they are dis-

> Let Liberty men stand firm. They hold true selves in favor of the impartial, consistent application of these principles, to all questions and abide the result. As to the balance of power, let it alone. What we demand is, the con

"We are a Progressive nation," says a neigh- institutions le" boring print. We suppose it means, that we are a prolific people.

Who would not rather be Henry Clay the President .- An Exchange Paper. Henry Clay.

It is a rare thing to find among our opp a man who is not ready to sacrifice private "O, wad some power the giftie gie

By C. Martin .- The Democratic party. All parties do that.

By A. G. W. Carter .- Old and Yo That is a mistake. The true version "As the old cock crows, so crows the young

Pshaw, neighbor! You forgot the fair

Jum.

iew taken in our last number: With our sad experience of the evils of sepa rate castes in this country, our gloomy fore oodings of results from their probable collision and our sense of weakness consequent upon their direct anticonism to each other, is it not wonderful, that we should be invoked to resort to measures, which will inevitably result in the creation of other castes still more pregnant with mischief? Slavery has already arrayed wo races within this Union, in hostile atti-

aste which arses the South with visions of urrection. of is the same evil which makes his nation shrink from war with a foreign powor. We feel that we have an enemy in the Were the three millions of the colored race ou friends, instead of foes, who does not see and feel, that a world in arms could not overmatel

ude towards tach other. It is the evil of

Behold what Native Americanism would do! t would permit strangers from the four quarters of the earth to come among us, and then compel ther ns. It would suffer them r soil, but forbid them to extr

s estimate the annual immigration at one nundred thousand,—a million of strangers in ten years. A million of mercenaries, a million of foes! Recollect what the Native American creed is. We give two articles from it, in the language of its organs, as quoted by the Cleveland Herald, which seems inclined to count ance it:

II. That the term of probation for the nat 11. That the term of production for the naturalization of all foreigners ought to be extended to twenty-one (21) years; and that the proceedings necessary to obtain certificates of naturalization, ought to be so ordered by law, as to prevent fraud and corruption therein.

III. That we do not propose by legislation o divest foreigners of any rights already acquired under our existing laws, but that in our opinion the rights of citizenship to be extended thereafter, ought to be so qualified as to deny to their recipients the privilege of holding any office of trust or profit under this govern-

That is the creed-twenty-one years prob tion-which is equivalent to life, so far as the majority of immigrants is concerned: and the exclusion of foreigners hereafter naturalized, from the privilege of holding office! Here then we should have an accumulation of foreigners at the rate of a million every ten vears, compelled to remain foreign, with no ircumstances thrown around them to melt way their prejudices, no influences to dissolve old associations, no motives to identify them selves with the country. They would feel them selves a distinct, degraded caste, and they would air way to be forgotten, amid cries for a change purture in the breasts of their children, enmity to the land in which they were born, of parents, alien and outcast. And the evil would or more and more aggravated-aliens more and more numerous-the gulf between them and the natives wider and wider-the danger of collision more and more imminent - till at last some rupture with a foreign power would

xclude all foreigners from our shores seal forver our ports hermetically against the Enterrise that would bring us wealth, the Hunger nat craves a portion of our fullness, the Conience that seeks a free altar in our midst, the tern spirit that chooses exile rather than hains, -or, generously, with a magnanimous onfidence in our own strength, and the virtue f our institutions, admit all freely into our reublican brotherhood, give them all the right and of fellowship, win them by kindness, and nake them one with us, under the all powerful nfluences of gratitude and self-interest. Any other policy is DEATH.

But, we promised to present another aspect of this subject. It is this:—the danger which Native Americanism apprehends from foreign luence, is vastly exaggerated. Ancient Rome. in the days of her decline, with all her degen-eracy and effeminacy, stamped her civilization upon the hordes of rugged barbarians who over-ran her empire. Her physical power was rostrated, but her literature and religion and for turning the whole current of their natures into unutterable entire to our country and to our institutions—and could you contrive a means more exactly adapted to these ends, than Native Americanism permitting them to come of her civilization, under new and better forms have descended to us. We are not in the days gressional district. What course they will of our decline. Our civilization is yet robust of people. No hordes of Goths and Vandals banding daily What party will be formidable threaten our borders. A few ship-loads of civplace, and the country falls into the chasm pro-duced by the terrific recoil. This affinite you please, than ours, generally belonging to a race which cannot cope in vigor with the Anglo-Democratic principles. Let them declare them Saxon race, arrive on our shores annually—and lo! we, Anglo-Saxons, or what some think still better, Anglo-Saxon Americans, numbering eighteen millions, possessors of the soil, mas ters of our own institutions, with nerves of iron, and an enterprise which leaps mountains, are seized with a sudden horror, lest we should be lost, swallowed up, not a vestige of us or our this overwhelming deluge of, say, a hu and thousand foreign adven turers! Sound the alarm speedily! The Dutch are upon us there is an irruption of Irish,-Americans, to your arms! let the press blow the trumpet - display your proces with the foreigners! We must organize a Native party-you shall not vote-you shall not hold office. Spirit of the immortal Washington! what are we coming to? Heaven preserve ou rity! We are only eighteen millions, weak, nemless, defenceless men, and a hundred thousand gaunt foreigners, bloody Philistine ire surrounding as! Wo! wo! to our country! Americans! is it really worth while for us t nake fools of ourselves? Have we no manhood left among us? Shall we render this republ

the laughing stock of the world? We had some facts to present in conwith this particular aspect of the question, but gist defer them till to-morrow.

"THE OLD MAN ELOGIENT."—JOHN QUIN ADAMS, in spite of the combined efforts of Toofocism and Abolition, has been re-elected of that city. colocism and Abolition, has been re-elected to Congress by a majority which astounds and re bukes the "unholy alliance" which sought and expected his defeat. Should his life he spared he will stand up in the next Congress like a pil

real is now in Baltimore, and has visited her husband in his confinement. She is here to await the result of his trial, affording another proof of the abiding constancy of woman's heart.—

That he will be will be going to carry out justice and equality towards them?

What does that mean? That he will be going to carry out justice and equality towards them?

Form of a Memorial. Thomas Morris wishes us to publish the following form of a memorial to the General Assembly. It is a comprehensive one, and may prove a good plan of bringing the subjects referred to before the Legislature.—Ed. Her.

To THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY г тик Stark of Оню:—In approaching the egislature, we know that it is our constitu-ional right, and while it is our desire respect-

diately to Congress.

We further ask the Legislature to repeal all

purpose of detaining in any manner whatever, any person who may be claimed as a fugitive

And we ask further, the passage of a law punishing, under "severe penalties," any officer holding his office under or by the authority of this State, from aiding in his official character, to extr r soil, but forbid them to home. It would oblige that caste. They might the manner or form whatever, to return or sand out of the State any person who may be claimed as a survivire stave. And further, to punish in like manner any citizen of Ohio, or any person within her jurisdiction, who shall aid or abet, (or who shall attempt to do so,) any other person to take or carry without the State, fering under a common degradation, they would make common cause against us. Let

or attorney, by whom the labor or service of such fugitive slave may be claimed, under the law of the State from which he or she fled, or by an officer of the United States.

We have often heard it said, that "Ohio is a free State, that Slavery does not exist here, and that we ought to let Slavery alone." That Ohio is constitutionally a free State is admited, but that many of her citizens, and the ad her Government are under the ninistration of ministration of her Government are under the influence and control of the slave power is equally clear; that her citizens and officers ought to "let slavery alone," is not denyed; but as this is not the case, we pray the Legislature to provide by law for the attainment of this desirable object.

Texas and the Democratic Party. The annexationists of the South claim the the election of Mr. Polk decides the question in favor of instant, immediate annexation. C. J Ingersoll has already written a letter, avowing himself favorable to the measure at the ensuing session of Congress. With this exception we are not aware of any expression of opinion from the "Democracy" of the North, which would indicate any zeal for annexation. On the contrary, the New York Evening Post has already re-affirmed the ground it took before the election. The following extract from as article in that paper, is significant enough: The National Intelligencer, after quoting

passage from our paper of the other day, i which we censured the agitators of the Texa question as having nearly lost the State of New York to the Democratic patter and an opinion that the State was saved by the no-mination of Mr. Wright, asks whether this be

mination of Mr. Wright, asks whether this be a confession or a boast.

The Intelligencer may call it what it pleases, if it will but interpret our language fairly and honestly. If it is a confession, it amounts to this—that we confess, and with regret, that there were some who desired to pledge our party te the instant and unconditional annexation of Taylor to the United States. If it is a of Texas to the United States. If it is a boast, it amounts to this, that the friends of Mr. Wright boast to have frustrated that design, and to have kept the question an open one a question to which the party has not committed itself, con-cerning which it has made no promise, and which is to be determined by future discussion and ar-The course of the New-York Der

rotested against the Texas scheme, has been as far as possible from unfairness and equivoca-tion. Their opinions were fairly set forth, and the event of the election, was proclaimed in the midst of the preparations for the election. The success of Mr. Polk no more settles the Texas nuestion than the success of his rival would hav one. The time, the terms, the con

the expediency of the Annexation scheme, are yet to be cancassed and decided.

Nothing whatever has been decided or will be decided by the election of Mr. Polk, except that we have for President a man who wishes, that we have for President a man who wishes, in general terms, to see Texas annexed to the United States—but in what manner or on what conditions he is yet to say; and we have sufficient confidence in his practical wisdom, and his sense of justice to believe that he will not think of any manner or any condition which will not command the assent of his fellow-citizens in every part of the Union.

Vote of Massachusetts... Returns from the whole State except six towns Clay, 67,418; Polk, 52,846; Birney, 10,860.-Briggs, 69,038; Bancroft, 54,189; Sewall, 9.664.

Mr. Janney and Mr. Birney, We have received another commi from J. J. Janney, of Warren county, denying the denial of Jeremiah Stansel, of a statement attributed to him by Mr. Janney. We give the denial of Mr. Janney, merely remarking that

the public take little interest in this matter. "All," says he, "that I have to say in reply—and justice to myself requires that I should say something—is, that Mr. Stansel did admit that Mr. Birney was, to use his own words, used up; and I never heard of his expressing any other opinion until my article was published in the Herald. Any person in the neighborhood of Springboro' can satisfy himself of the truth of my statement by reference to Richard M. Lukens, or Daniel Saffin, each of whom, as well as others, heard him, and at different times, make the admission which I charge upon him." "All," says he, "that I have to say in reply-

The soil of Illinois is wonderfully prolific. The Signal of Warsaw says, that within a few weeks in that place, two mothers have each given birth to twins, and a third, to three chil. ond now in press, which will appear in a few dren. A Native American party in Illinois, would be like the fifth wheel to a coach.

er says that "full one-third of the population of

A correspondent of the National Intelligen

The Philadelphians propose raising twenty thousand dollars to be paid to Powers, the Sculptor, for a statue of Mr. Clay, to be placed in a

suitable building in one of the public squares

In a scuffle recently in New-Orleans, between ose Maria, a Mexican, and Edward Watt, the former bit off the nose of the latter. The felow ought to be sent to New Zealand.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American ter and this Government in relation to Texas." tion in marketable condition.

Ohio Citizen. Summary of the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Ohio: reduced to questions and answers, for the use of Schools and Families. By A. F. Perry and J. R. Swan, Columbus: published by J. R. Riley, 1844. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

This is a valuable book of 150 pages, admira-

the Black Laws, (commonly so called,) that are now in force upon our statute book. And we make this request because those laws are of no benefit to the white man, while they are unjust, and oppress the black man without cause.

We also ask the passage of a law prohibiting the use of the jails within this State, for the nurrouse of detaining in any manner who tower. ple generally, to know. The labor of such a Those who want our paper ought to subscribe glance at the performance will convince any one that it required extensive research, great discrimination, untiring industry, and extreme carefulness. No family should be without the Ohio Citizen.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. Richmo B. B. Minor, Editor and Proprietor. This work continues to sustain itself. The table of contents in the November number is coast of St. Domingo, is also reported,

as follows: Original Articles .- Gertrude, a Novel, con tinued; The Economy of Life; The Sciote Captive, by Nasus, Authoress of "Pretension, &c. &c.; The Mind, its Powers and Results, by W. J. T., Memphis, Tenn.; The Plea of Insan ty in Criminal Cases, by Forbes Winslow, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London-Review of; Present Condition of Letters -Letter III-to William Gilmore Simms, Esq., by George Frederick Holmes; "The Blind Preacher," and "The British Spy," by Q. P. F.; The Cicisbeo, or Customs of Sicily, by Lieut. Wm. D. Porter, U. S. N.: The Colonial History of Virginia.—To the Legislature of Virginiaby the Editor; Desultory Notes on Desultory Readings; Notices of New Works.

Original Poetry .- Niagara, by C. C. L.; The Young Mother, by C. C. L.; I Will Weep, by the Young Bard of New Hampshire; Sonnets from Petrarch, by Mary G. Wells; To the President's Bride, by Owen G. Warren; The Iron Steed, from a Poem, by Payne Kenyon Kilbourn The Time to Die, by E. B. Hale; The Two Mothers, by Mrs. E. J. Eames.

THE CHILD'S PICTURE AND VERSE BOOK, COMMONLY CALL ed Otto Speckter's Fable Book. Translated from the original German, by Mary Howitt. Illustrated with one hundred engravings. For sale by Henry W. Derby & Co., Booksellers, west side of Main

A beautiful book this for children. The pic tures themselves are full of poetry. On an ap peal to our childhood recollections, we feel warranted in saying, that it is a book precisely adapted to the taste of children. The truth is the first leisure moment we get, we intend to travel through it with our little fellows; and we have an idea that it will be a very pleas ant exercise.

THE PHILOSOPH OF SLAVERY, AS IDENTIFIED WITH THE PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN HAPPINESS. A large pamphlet of 16 pages, clearly printed nder this title, has been laid upon our table. Our readers will remember an address of Presi dent Shannon, of Bacon College, Ky., entitled "The Philosophy of Slavery, as Identified with Human Happiness," and in which the reverend author seemed to regard slavery as the great Alexander Campbell. It is of special interest to the Christian Baptist denominations.

We are obliged to the author or some friend for a copy of this Introductory. Professor Harrison is an agreeable, spirited lecturer. The Lecture before us contains excellent sentiments n an anmated, pleasing style.

Dr. Harrison justy discriminates character and reputation. "Character," he says, "is constituted of cer

"Character," he says, "is constituted of certain permanent, personal attributes. It is not reputation or fame. It is not notoriety or glory. It may create reputation and bring notoriety; it may attract popular admiration and fill the trump of fame with the loud notes of praise; but it may serenely dwell in the most sequestered shades, and be nursed amid the ness and dreariness of solitude.

Yes-and there may be most character, where there is least reputation, and great reputation, with little character. John was the orerunner of the Messiah—and yet was reputed to have a devil. In eternity alone, will reputa-tion and character forever be associated—the one reflecting the other as exactly, as face answers to face in a glass. o have a devil. In eternity alone, will reputaanswers to face in a glass.

Mason's Juvenile Harp .- We noticed the bove work a few weeks since, under another speaking of it. The old edition has been endone more, in the circumstances?"

A calculation it appears was made by the Earl tirely exhausted, and Mr. Truman has the sec-

Flogging in the Navy.

in this country, also live together without marriage.

Navy. The advocates of the cat were stubborn, and he failed. We hope he will renew his laudable efforts. We see the practice is single-commencement of the scond year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitanding the severe droughts with which the island france, sailed lately from Boston, in the ship Montreal, for Honolulu.

Navy. The advocates of the cat were stubborn, and he failed. We hope he will renew his laudable efforts. We see the practice is this laudable efforts. We see the practice is This value has been obtained too, notwithitanding the severe droughts with which the island has been visited. Many facts are quoted from Mr. Phillippo's work, showing a surprising improvement in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitanding the severe droughts with which the island has been visited. Many facts are quoted from Mr. Phillippo's work, showing a surprising improvement in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitanding the severe droughts with which the island has been visited. Many facts are quoted from Mr. Phillippo's work, showing a surprising improvement in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitanding the severe droughts with which the island has been visited. Many facts are quoted from the second year, £5,424,000. The severe droughts with which the island-for six years preceding the commencement of the apprenticeship &5,320,021; four years of apprenticeship &5,320,020; in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitand in the first year of freedom, was £5,530,000; in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained too, notwithitand in the first year of freedom, was £5,530,000; in the second year, £5,424,000. This value has been obtained to the first year of freedom, was £5,530,000 who for some disrespect to the "boss labore" freed negroes—their industry, improvements in agriculture, education, and religion.

From all the facts and considerations which the reviewer has brought together he concludes, "that a state of slavery is a state of peril, al-

An application at an insurance office in Bostom, for the policy of \$2000 on a shipment of eleven thousand dozen eggs from Sheepscot river, Maine, to Bostom, was recently declined, principally on account of its novelty, and the variety of questions that might arise in case the merchandize should not reach its destinaat Vera Cruz, says: "Some harsh correspond variety of questions that might arise in case ence is going on between the American Minis- the merchandize should not reach its destina-

Hotel for Invalids .- One of the most useful nstitutions in our city is the Hotel for Invalids, situated at the corner of Broadway and Franklin sts. The house is large, commodious, and contains twenty-four rooms, admirably adapted ble in its design, and so far as we have had time in their arrangements to the purposes of such to examine it, in its execution. It is mainly an Hotel. Its management, under the adminthe work of Mr. Perry, but before going to press, istration of a very gentlemanly superintendt passed through the hands of J. R. Swan for ence, it seems to us is all that could be desitional right, and while it is our desire respectfully to address the General Assembly, we hope to do so in the language of freemen. We intend to make Truth our guide, Equity and Justice our object, and the common good our ultimate aim; and we ask Legislative action on the following subjects:

We Paotest against the annexation of Texas to the United States, as unconstitutional, impolitic, and dangerous to the peace and safety of our Country; and we pray the General Assembly, without delay, to pass a resolution against such annexation, and transmit the same immediately to Courses. twelve hundred pages; and since that, three family attentions, and at the same time the additional volumes have been enacted and pub- benefit of the best medical skill, at this Hotel lished by the Legislature. This summary, in a for Invalids, for very moderate compensation.

Stealing Papers. We have many complaints from subscribers that their paners are stolen. This is too had compilation may seem humble, but a mere for it. It would be more honorable to them, and profitable to us, than to steal it.

> [An arrival from Nassau, New Providence, with news to November 12th, brings intelligence that two shocks of an earthquake were felt at St. Thomas on the 20th ult one of which occasioned very serious alarm The loss of three square rigged vessels on the

From the Evening Mirror A Superb War Poem.

BY CROLY.
The Turkman lay beside the river The wind play'd bose through bow and quiver; The charger on the bank fed free, The shield, bung glittering from the tree, The trompet, shawn and attabal Were bid from dew by closk and pail. Were hid from dew by cloak and pall, For long and weary was the way The hordes had marched that burning day

Above them, on the sky of June, Broad as a buckler glow'd the moo Flooding with glory, vale and hill. In silver sprang the mountain rill, The shrub in silver bent, A pile of silver stood the tent; All soundless, sweet tranquility— All beauty—hill, and tent, and tree.

There came a sound-'twas like the gue then night winds shake the There came a sound—'twas like the tread Of wolves along the valley's bed! There came a sound—'t was like the road Of Ocean on its wintry shore!

"Drath to the Tork!" up tose the yell— On rolled the charge—a thunder peal! The Tartar arrows fell like rain— They clanked on helm, and mail and chain— In blood—in hate—in death, were twined Savage and Greek,—mad—bleeding—blind— And still, on Hank, and front, and rear, Raged, Constantine! thy thirstiest spear! Brassy and pale-a type of doo

Labored the moon through deep ning gloor Down plunged her orb—'twas pitchy night Now, Turkman, turn thy reins for flight! On rushed their thousands through the dan But in the camp a ruddy spark Like an uncertain meteor reel'd— Like an uncertain meteor reel'd— Thy hand, brave king, that fire brand wheeled

Wild burst the burning element,
O'er man and courser, flag and tent!
And, through the blaze the Greeks outs
Like tigers, bloody—floot and fang!—
With dagger, stab, and falchion's sweep
belving the stunned and staggering hea
Till lay the slave, by chief and khan—
And all was gone that once was man. A wailing on the Euxine shore-

A wailing on the Euxine shore—
Her chivalry shall ride no more!
There's wailing on thy hills, Altai!
For chiefs, the Grecian vulture's prey—
But, Bosphörus! thy silver wave
Hears shouts for the returning brave—
The highest of her kingly line—
FOR THERE COMES GLORIOUS CONSTANTINE! (We have never seen the above fine poem, except in anuscript, and we presume that it was never published it this country. It is not in Croly's two volumes of colted works.)—Ed. N. Y. Mirror.

Jamaica--Its Past and Present State. "Turn all the slaves loose! Devote the South to blood, fire, and servile war!" means of human redemption, w.c. we penned a severe notice of this remarkable production, before we left, which provoked from the President what he doubtless deemed a most witty, arms. M. Phillippo's work, on "Jamaica—its and scathing reply—a reply, however, which past and present srate." Mr. Philippo was resirequires no notice at our hands. The pamphdent some twenty years in that Island as a Baptist missionary; an tist missionary; and his book was published about a year since. He gives the results of let named above, contains the whole of this ad-about a year since. He gives the results of dress, with a most appropriate review, accom-panied by large extracts from the writings of

tion: The reviewer first devotes several pages to we understand that some of the pamplets have been left at the Herald office for sale. Price 10 cents.

On the Formation of Provestoral Character.—An introductory Lecture, delivered Nov. 4th. 1841. has been the consequence of emancipation.— For facts he takes us rapidly over the history of slavery and emancipation in the Roman empire, in England, in Mexico, in Colombia, Guada-loupe and St. Domingo. Information of an exceedingly interesting and important nature is brought to view, and the position above taken is fully established. The writer forcibly refers also to the peace and industry which reign in the British West India islands, and this is contrasted with Cuba where slavery reigns, and where has "just exploded one of those out-breaks which must occur in slave lands as surely as the volcano must throw off its accumula ted fires."

From an examination of Mr. Philippo's work, the reviewer finds that instead of in often charged as the inherent vice of the negro, there has sprung up in the Jamaica freedman there has spring up in the Jamaica freedman see, industry uncapalled by the toil which the whip of slavery could extort. Within six years the emancipated blacks on that single island, have purchased over 100,000 acres of land, and erected 3,000 houses, and paid in cash for these properties about \$550,000. One of the Jamaica magistrates says: "It is wonderful how much has been accomplished on the island, in buildnew responsibilities, strengthened the exertions of the negro. In one parish there are now (1840) 7,340 persons—emancipated slaves—who have become freeholders and pay taxes." The re read, but, we take great pleasure in again viewerasks, "Could even yankee enterprise have

of Elgin, at the estate of Joseph Gordon, Esq., days. The Book has been extensively introdu-tion by slave and free labor. The result was, ced, and as extensively admired. showing the comparative expense of cultivaonly £23s. 9d. The comparative value of the Last session of Congress, Mr. Hale of New-Hampshire, made an effort to procure the abo-ple of the island—for six years preceding the Mr. Phillippo's work, showing a surprising im-provement in the manners and habits of the freed negroes—their industry, improvements in agriculture, education, and religion.

charge, and received it. The spirit of the age is a little too far advanced to tolerate this infamous practice. Better have no Navy at all, than treat men like brutes.

An application at an insurance office in Bostonian and markets and can on a consequence of emancional and markets.

Wednesday, November 27, 1844. Home Again,

I am home again, and as it has been some or six weeks since I have had the pleasure of dunning my subscribers. I take the earliest or portunity of reminding those in arrears, that they are growing terribly forgetful, and the Herald sadly out of funds. This must not be I know my old friends do not wish me dis graced-and I know too they approve the cash system I have adopted. Let them practice what they approve, and I can soon make up for the leeway the good ship has suffered since I

This is the first call: if unattended to, the next call will be

New Subscribers.

I would just call attention to the importan fact, that there is yet plenty of room for new subscribers. Some jealousy has been manifest ed in certain quarters, of the effort I am making to extend my circulation by reducing my terms But, I cannot see any harm in trying to lighten people's burdens. We are all working for the anti-slavery cause, not for this or that particular paper. The cheaper we make our papers, the more we multiply readers, and at the same time, leave our anti-slavery friends with something more to expend in other departments of

As I have been the first to make this experi ment, I think it fair that my friends should exert themselves to sustain me, by extending the circulation of the paper. Don't they think

Every Subscriber

This week, will find marked on his paper th whole number up to which he has paid. By comparing this with the number of the paper

These two papers, owing to the absence the editors of both, have been delayed. They will be got out immediately, and after this, very

Native Americanism--Its Groundless

Apprehensions, As a part of this series of articles on Nativ Americanism, and as corroborating our assump tion that the apprehensions of Native Ameri canism are greatly exaggerated, it is proper to republish an article we wrote last summer.

During the fifteen years ending 1st January 1844 the Journal of Commerce says that 684, 480 immigrants arrived at the port of Nev York alone. It does not think it would be extravagant to say, that the whole number of foreigners who immigrated to the United States during that period, was 1,000,000. It also estimates that the average annual immigration for the last fifteen years, has been eleven time greater than it was during the 36 years next succeeding the Revolution. The New York Evangelist quotes the statements of the Journal of Commerce with great apparent concern, asking where this thing is to end, and apprehending much peril to our institutions from this "deluge of foreigners."

A few considerations will show that all this anxiety is unnecessary. During the last fifteen years, the total increase of the population has been a little over five millions. Allowing one million for immigration, the actual increase has been four millions

A majority of immigrants being adults, it i reasonable to suppose, judging from the average chances of human life, that a large propor

tion of them decease in half a generation. If nothing else can, one important fact, which our panie-stricken patriots seem to forget, should allay their fears. It is, that of all these foreign immigrants, not one has be gotten a foreigner! Every child born among them is a regular-built Native American .-Just think of that when you feel alarmed about this deluge of foreigners.

The tide of Native influence must neces sarily go on increasing, rising higher and immigrants contribute to it in the course of Excellent modesty! Lovely Charity! Magnaninature. Our increase the next ten years will be Six millions. Allowing the increase of foreign immigration to be so much greater than for the inally belonging to one or the other of the last ten years, as to swell the number of immigrants to a hundred thousand annually, for the next decade, still it will bear a less proportion to the native increase, than it has borne for the last fifteen years-being but one-sixth of the whole. And so the process will go on, the Native increase becoming every year, greater and greater in proportion to the foreign increase.

Let no man's heart then be troubled. The larger proportion of foreigners really adds to ruling majority in each party. Each selects the wealth and substantial prosperity of the as its chief candidate, a man thoroughly comcountry. The increase of the whole, compared with that of the Native population, is not such as should alarm any body, and at all events is becoming less and less every year; they themselves contributing necessarily to the growth of the Natives. All we have to do then is, to treat them fraternally, identify them with the country, by sharing with them its privileges, provide for them the means of education, and trust to Nature and Providence for the rest.

These considerations, we think, will have weight with thinking men. They will begin to ask themselves, what facts are presented on stance is there in the dark rumors propagated shallow madmen, they are to be stigmatized as about foreign influence? Have we not been the most unscrupulous party men in the counaccustomed to take bold assertion for fact, suspicion for proof? Anti-slavery men in their own case have had too much experience of the falsifications of the press, not to demand evi- men stand firm in their integrity-and the fact dence of its reports, in all other cases.

for Mr. Clay, because Mr. Frelinghuysen was is demonstration that they are "men of princion the same ticket, and Mr. Frelinghuysen was President of the American Bible Society. Where is the proof? The surmise is natural among certain classes, but where are the facts? tain Whig leaders, their necks could not to lics, in the late election, voted with both par- dignant People. ties. In some parts of the country, their votes elected staunch Protestants. Maryland, where the Catholic influence is almost predominant

a Native American. us." Just look at the absurdity of such a re- We do not believe that any of our patrons in rail road will be completed, and this will be anport! We must suppose that these Democrats the patent line are guilty of such conduct, but other source of wealth to our city. To our thing as that; and certainly it would have been timents.

a most apt device for foreigners, in a city where Native Americanism has completely trimphed! Now what is the truth of the mat- ty generally do not sympathize with the exter? The Democrats assert, and responsible treme bitterness of many of their leaders tonames are given to the assertion, that some of their opponents concocted the whole thing, party may be believed, we are men utterly desthemselves bearing the banner in the proces-Native Americans, and provoke them to vote critical, selfish, demagogical, shallow, wicked for Mr. Clay. But you will see nothing of this rotten-hearted. Their denunciations transcend explanation in the papers which circulate the in virulence all the slaveholding anathemas we report. Thus it is, that the American People have ever heard. Why all this? Because we are abused, and their imaginations filled with declined to yield to the impertinent demand to

all sorts of terrific visions. And on the other side, we have the same kind of falsification. Stories are told how Native Americans and Whigs, prefer the rights of the negro,'to those of the enlightened, well-behaved foreigner. The New York Herald, for example, gives an instance, where a Native American et his wood lie at his door, refusing the job of sawing it to an industrious Irish Catholic, but giving it to a 'negro'!

Other people may swallow such stories hey please: our capacity is too straitened .-Such trickery is insulting; and the perpetrators of it deserve the pillory. We shall not, without conclusive evidence, believe any exaggerated reports, any dark rumors, from whatsoever quarter they may come-whether from Whig or Demeratic partisans-from Protestants or Catholic -from Native Americans or Foreigners,

To-morrow, we shall probably close this s ics of articles.

The Raving of the Tribune. "The so-called Liberty party and its leader

"The so-called Liberty party and its leaders have injured themselves as much as they have injured Human Freedom. The People of this Country have heretofore regarded them, however misguided, as men of principle. That belief, so far as the leaders of the party are concomparing this with the number of the paper he receives, he can ascertain whether he is in arrears or not. Look and sec.

Look and sec.

Look and sec.

Look and sec.

Look and sec. -not only upholding their man right or wrong, but believing him absolutely infallible. Sympathy for them is gone, and they have the undivided scorn and contempt of their countrymen.— They may declaim, or sneer, or swagger as they please; the foot of an indignant People is on their necks, and they shall yet acknowledge its pres-sure. The fact that they have professed to strike for Liberty has heretofore "covered a mul-

itude of sins:"

but now, having struck agains

it, the mask is off, and the hour of retribution will come."—New-York Tribune. This is but a specimen of the raving of the Tribune against Liberty men. Its column eem from day to day with the most reckless, nalignant abuse of us and our motives. We an allow much to the infirmitles of a heated artisan, laboring under extreme disappointnent. The Tribune has worked hard, and vorked well for Henry Clay; it has expended a ea of ink in demonstrating that a high Tariff is the saviour of the nation, and Henry Clay is identified with a high Tariff. After all this, inal glutinous state, from which beautiful nev that the People should pronounce sentence of ondemnation upon him and his cause, natur-

ally arouses the passions of an ardent man. This consideration would lead us to overlook temporary outbreak of impatience in such a man against his opponents-but it cannot afford the slightest apology for that perseverance in ate, that continued malignity, he manifests towards the Liberty party.

Has the editor of the Tribune Does he sit on the throne of Eternal Justice? Is he infallible? Who constituted him supreme censor of the American people? Is devotion to Mr. Clay to be regarded as an infallible test The great majority of this one million is com- of political and moral purity? Who is the Triposed of persons, having incontestibly all the bune man, that every body must see and feel and execution are very bold. nd vote as he does, under pain of political lamnation? He claims perfect purity of motive, in advocating Mr. Clay's claims to the Presidency-he would feel himself outraged, hould his sincerity be questioned, and corrupt ambition be ascribed to him, when he asserts his belief that the election of Mr. Clay was necessary to the country's highest interests. But, when we assert our belief that it was more important to our country's highest good, that there should be a large Liberty vote, than that either of the pro-slavery candidates should be elected, our assertion is but rank hypocrisywe are "the most unscrupulous party men in the country-sinking their own prospects and higher above all other influences. These very the hopes of Freedom in their narrow hate!"

> mous Liberality! The Liberty party is composed of men, original old political parties. The proportions of those who were once Whigs, once Democrats, are not known, but may now be reckoned nearly equal. These men have united in an organization, for certain objects, which they deem vital, upor principles, they believe to be, eternal truths. Neither of the old parties aim at or sympathize with, these objects, or avow these principles. On the contrary, they are repudiated by the mitted by his practices and preferences against these Liberty men. One of them particularly

has distinguished himself by his efforts against them, and proudly boasts of this fact. The party, selecting this man as their chies averring solemnly that he is the embodiment of all its principles, with shameless effrontery, call upon these very Liberty men to support him-to honor him with the highest token of their confidence. Has the world ever witness ed such effrontery? And then, because they refuse to so-refuse to turn traitors to their own principles, traitors to each other, to act the other side? Suppose we inquire what sub- the part at once of heartless hypocrites and try, sinking "their owh prospects, and the hopes of Freedom in their narrow hate"!! It

is the Tribune that swaggers. The Liberty that they have thus stood, with rock-like stead-It is said that the Catholies would not vote fastness, amidst a raging ocean of temptation ples." and will yet command for them the con fidence of an enlightened People. Had they basely yielded themselves up, the tools of cer Let them be produced. We know, that Catho- soon have been thrust under the feet of an in- quite an increase in last year's imports and ex

Reprehensible. A most reprehensible practice is pursued by ome of the dealers in patent medicines. They gave her vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen; and insert an advertisement in one paper, say, the the only Catholics in the Senate of the United New York Courier, and then have it transfer-States, are Whigs. If any Catholics did re-fuse to vote the Whig ticket, on account of but as a part of the reading matter, giving cre-Mr. Frelinghuysen, it was because they were dit to the Courier, as if it were really an edito- fair to do more than that the present year. imposed upon by the false reports that he was rial in its columns. This is simple fraud upon The crops in the country have come in finely, the public. No right-minded man, if he reflect and the communications to the country have It is said, again, that in a procession of the a moment, can be guilty of such deception, nor been extended still further. The Whitewater Democrats in New York, a banner was carried can any honorable publisher allow his paper to canal is now open, and constant exertions are with the inscription, "Americans shan't rule be prostituted to such deceptious purposes .- being made towards its completion. Soon t must have been the veriest fools, to do such a if they are, they may from this learn our sen-friends abroad, we would say, we are growing

COMMERCIAL. We trust that the members of the Whig put Cinc) nnati, November 21, 1844. C'.ncinnati Market, Nov. 26. WEA.THER AND RIVER.—A very grea

wards Liberty men. If the majority of their hange in the weather has taken place since Sattitute of principle, enemies to our country, arday. Then it was soft, and damp; now it is friends to Slavery, Locofocos in disguise, hypolear, cold, and our gutters are filled with ice. A ery singular eclipse of the moon was visible here on Sund'ay evening. The orb rose a few minutes befor 6 o'c lock, with a darkened disc, which subsequent y changed to a brassy red, then to a dark purple, and finally to the hue common to the Indian Summer moon. Before 8 o'clock the disc was clear abandon our principles, our objects, our policy, and one of the most resplendently beautiful nights and sustain them, and their measures, and their cceeded that we have ever beheld. candidates. That is all-but that is enough. The river was rising slowly at this point yester in their eyes, to sink us to perdition. And to our firm adherence to our own principles, they gest boats running. At Pittsburgh on Friday day, with water enough in the channel for the lar-

MIAMI CANAL:-Receipts since last Report 1031 bbls Flour, 293 do Whisky, H. lo Cider, 49 do Apples, 19 do Vinegar, 2 do Oil, do Linseed do, 3 do Clover Seed, 20 do Corn Mesi, 14 do Talblame can attach to their candidate or to them selves. Let us remind them of a few things Do they recollect the letter which a distin guished citizen of this place wrote more than low, 2 do Lard, 13 do and 780 lbs Butter, 720 do Vegetables, 3600 do Rags, 1380 do Mdze, 2800 do a year ago, on his return from the East, proph Machinery, 636 do Scrap Iron, 1 pipe Whisky, 80 esying certain defeat to the Whigs, should they Sheep Skins, 24 empty Hhds, 1417 do Bbls, 300 do Is it not quite possible, nay probable, that

feet water in the channel.

choose to attribute the defeat of Mr. Clay.-

They do not seem to imagine that any possible

select Mr. Clay as their candidate?

rate to his detriment?

on this score, Mr. Clay lost divers votes?

visions of "the Democracy," so called?

And was it wise in his friends to despise Jas

K. Polk, and ridicule their opponents, till in

very desperation they rallied and became formi

Are we to be held accountable for the blur

ders of the Whig leaders, and their candidates

-and for the dislike which a large proportion

Reasonable men should think of these things

JOHN RUSSEL, a respectable young mechani

of Zanesville, was lately killed in that place, at

a political glorification, by the premature dis-

The Grand Jury of Carthage, Illinois, ha

ndicted some persons for the murder of the

A French Chemist, it is said, has recently

in such a way as to reduce them to their orig-

At a late election in Toronto, there was son

have laid upon our table specimen copies o

Harper's Illuminated and New Pictorial B

ble, No. 11. This number is handsomely em

bellished. The principal pictures are, Caleb's

daughter, soliciting water-springs, Punishment

of Adoni-Bezek, Gideon and his Soldiers, and

Midianites defeated. The punishment of Ado

ni-Bezek is a striking picture—the conception

The Ladies' National Magazine-Editors, Mrs.

number closes the sixth volume of the Ladies'

National Magazine. The editors promise that

the next one shall be conducted in a style of

Graham's American Monthly Magazine

December, contains some substantial as well as

agreeable articles. The plates are very richly

The Complete Letter-Writer, by Punch, need

no recommendation with those who have read

some of the letters published occasionally in

The same famous personage has favored th

public with a work on Physiology-"the Physi-

ology of the London Medical Student, and Cu

iositles of Medical Experience." We know o

no experience so abounding in curiosities a

that of the Doctor; and Punch has just the

eye to appreciate them. The medical students

in our city may edify themselves with Punch's

Second and Last Series of the Attache; o

Sam Slick in England-by the author of the

Clock Maker, &c. Those who have read the

"sayings and doings" of Sam Slick, will feel greatly desirous to see what kind of a figure

this distinguished moralizer cuts in England.

Smith's Weekly Volume for Town and Coun

try-Conducted by the Editor of Waldie's Li

brary. We are warm friends of a cheap Liter-

ature, and hail with pleasure any attempt to

put the best productions of foreign intellect

within reach of the poor. All we require, is

that those who assume the responsible task of

purveying for the reading public, should select

with good taste, and with constant reference to

the influence to be exerted on public mo

"Waldie's Library," and seems to be a gen-

tleman of well-regulated taste and just senti-

nents. The first number of the Weekly Vol-

The foregoing publications may be had

Robinson & Jones', Main st., opposite the Her

one as most business men like to look at-

miniature commercial world. Such a bustle

loading, unloading, receipting, booking, mark ing, hauling, etc. The clatter of wheels, tun

bling of boxes, rolling of barrels, babel of voi ces, all reminds one that Cincinnati is the grea

and from what we see, we confidently expec

ports. Produce is rolling in by the canals and

rail road, and the Beef and Pork Packers of the

city have commenced their operations under fa

vorable circumstances. It will be remember

that during the last season, we exported from

this city to New Orleans nearly fifty per cent.

of all the Beef, Pork, Corn, Oats, Whisky, Flour,

etc., which was received in that city We bid

after the pattern of Kentucky giants.

mercial emporium of the West.

The business season has fairly con

Work on England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Our Wharf is now a busy place-

begins with the Viscount D'Arlincourt's

Lloyd P. Smith was the Editor

reat splendor.

the papers.

meditations.

several new and interesting publications.

overed a method of distilling old silk rags,

Smiths, and others, as accessories; among these

the editor of the Warsaw Signal.

silk can again be manufactured.

rioting, and one man was murdered.

of the People have to their doctrines?

Kegs, 11,115 Staves.

WHITEWATER CANAL.—Receipts up to Friday evening: 86 bbls Flour, 2 do Jeach Brandy. lecided majority of the People of the United 53 do Cider, 54 do Apples, 7 do, 8 loxes, 91 bags and 24 bush Dried Fruit, 31 do Ry 228 do Corp States is hostile to a National Bank, and that Did not Mr. Clay's proscriptive character 28 do Corn Meal, 58 do Potatoes 10 do Clo his exclusive devotion to the Whig party, ope Seed, 200 do and 460 sacks wheat Flour, 1 bale flor Was there a marrin-all the Whig ranks, so Chickens and Turkey

do Paper, 23,000 do Movat bnoxious to the Democrats—whose name could ords Wood, 128 live Hogs.
BY L. M. RAIL ROAD.—Receipts Wednesday have acted so powerfully in healing all the di Was it nothing that he should write lette 82 bbls Whisky, 9 sets Tress Hoops, 856 lbs Paper 100 Live Hogs. Receipts Thursday: 23 barrel ipon letter, letter upon letter, presenting as Flour, 94 do Whisky, 29 sets Tress Hoops, 120 nany different bues as those of the chameleon bush Wheat.

> of 200 brls, at \$3 63 delivered at the river. Sales rom wagon at \$3 63, and inspection. HAMS .- A sale of 1,800 green Hams yester day, at 4tc. per lb. SHOULDERS.—Yesterday and Saturday, 3,000

FLOUR .- A sale at Canal vesterday morning

green Shoulders brought 2c. HOGS.—We hear of the following transaon Saturday and Monday: -500 head at \$2 55a2 60; 100 head, rather light, but good bacon hogs, at 2 50. 175 head at 2 60; 700 head, large and heavy. at 2 60a2 70; 600 head, bacon hogs, at 2 50; 1300 head, fine hogs, were yesterday contracted for to be packed on drover's account. They were in two ots, and had been held at 2 70.1 The following is the substance of a letter, dated Nov. 20, from a large Provision house in Baltimore, to a packer in this city:- "From what we learn from your city, we fear that Hogs will be too high this winter t buy many. \$2 621 is an unexpected high price here, and will not answer. What men mean by paying that price, I cannot see; and I hope they will not continue to do so long, as there is nothing

A Summary View of the Market for Farmers Produce, November 26th, 1844.
BEANS.—We notice very fair arrivals of Beans du ng the week, but they were at once absorbed by order rom below, and no decline of price has ensued. We still uote the Small White firm at \$1 124@1 25 per bushe and other descriptions at 75@100c.

b for lots of some considerable size. For small lot about 25e is a fair quotation. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—The retail sales from ma ket wagons, in quantities of from 10 to 20 lbs, are at 2cts per lb. By the bag \$1.87@2.00 per 100 lbs. This morn ng some of the market-men were asking 21c per lb. At neitions of hucksters, and others, however, there is n onger any necessity of being subjected to. Buckween flour, ground at the Brookville Mills from the best seed pure and entirely free from grit, is kept constantly or and by Mr. J. H. Speer, at his paper store on Main s

We have tried it repeatedly within the past 10 days, and BUTTER.—The retail price of good fresh lump in ma Fresh print 15@20c. We notice sales of city packed from store at previous rates—say 9@11c per lb, for ship ment, and one lot extra, put down in 2 lb bags, at 121 Several sales of Western Reserve from store, amount in c 300 kegs, at 8,09c; and a purchase at store, of risi 6,000 lbs good W. R. lump, at 11c. Shipped South

bris and 309 kegs.

CHEESE.—The receipts of the week amount to 4269 40 casks. The article is firm at 5c for prime hor Small parcels very prime 51c, and pick, by the single box, 6c. Some sales of good cask at 41c. CORN.—We notice sales in market this morning a 30@33c per bushel. The Distillers are paying 28@33

bag, 314@371 per bushel; by the load,30@35 cts per bush.
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples are of ready sale from wagon at 561 6621c per bushel, and Peaches at \$1.1061.2 per bushel. But few of either in the market, and receipt light. We notice sales in market this morning, reta from the stands, at 25c per peck for Apples, and 371e fe

eaches.
EGGS.—Retail sales in market at 16@18c per doz The packers pay the same for such as stand the cand

rates for prime. We hear of considerable sales from store during the week at 274c for good, and 28@29c for

FLOUR .- Retail sales in market at 11@11c per l' The closing price for Canal and City Mills, by the qu tity, is \$3 65@3 70 for the former, and \$3 68@3 70 t he latter. Sales of good Country brands from Wagon at \$3 65 and inspection—equal to 3 68. Shipped Southis week, 5,374 bris. A sale at Canal, yesterday more ing, of 200 brls, at \$3 63 delivered at the river. Sal from wagon at \$3 63 and inspection.

GREEN FRUITS .- Retail sales of Apples in mark this morning, at 12@25c per peck. Sales by the wagon load, of a good cooking and eating apple, at 564@75c

HAY.—Sales this morning at \$7.50@8.00 per ton loose, and 37@50c per 100 lbs for baled. For loose \$8.50 was asked. HOGS.—About 15.000 head h

out so far, since the opening season. Some of thi rk, and shippe South, other has been turn me direction, and the rest moke. The price opened at \$2 65@2 80, and has th far been buoyed up by the orders in the market for ear scarcity of Hogs, and are firm. LARD.—Country rendered and Butchers' Lard is now

OATS .-- A fair quotation is 23(298 pr bus rice in market this morning, 28@30c ONIONS-Retail generally at 121c per peck, and se at 45@50c per bushel. POTATOES.-A good article commands 311@374c by the load. Single bushel 374@40c. Retail, 10@1 POULTRY, (dressed.)—Turkeys 40@621c eac

taken freely by the oil manufacturers at \$4 65@4 90 per

SEEDS .- Flax Seed is now firm at \$1 per bushel, a in active demand at the Mills. Timothy Seed ranges 31.25@1.75, according to quality. A fair average quo on for Clover Seed now is \$4 00 eck. By the quantity they sell at 25@30 per bushel TALLOW.—Small parcels, in the rough, are taken at bout 4c per lb. Largent

WHEAT-Is firm at 70c per bushel, and

WOOL.—The inclination is slightly downward, but der, will still bring 25@374c per lb in this market

Quotations of Current Wholesale FLOUR AND MEAL.bbl. 83 65 @ 3 7 SEEDS. lew Orleans Sugars.....

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST bio Life and Trust Co..... Alabama,

Missouri. Indiana. Louisiana. Kentucky. Virginia. Tennessee North Carolina, Eastern Banks generally.

EXCHANGE. Selling Rates by the Banks and Brokers Exchange &c. at New Orleans,

France.... New York, 60 days Boston, 60 days

TH, consort of Nathaniel Holley Sen.

the Ladies to my assortment of Muffs. I believe it is the largest and best assorted stock in the city, and will

Black Cassimere Hats,--This very fast nable and genteel Hat, made of good material, and to oct 19 d-w HAF. DAVIS & Co.

WOOL WANTED, -- We have an order for few thousand lbs of Tub Washed Wool.
A. G. RICHARDSON & BRO'S,
nov 25
Columbia st, near Maj VALUABLE WORKS.

Subscripes have the any sessecoleman's Antiquities;
Kuhner's Greek Grammar;
Gray's Agricultural Chemistry;
Egypt and the Books of Moses;
Hachett's Plutarch;
Stuart's New Testament Gramma
Ernesti on Interpretation;
Noehden's German Grammar;
tenant's Histon Promplety:

BECKEYE SCALE MANUFACTORY

Brass and Common dog.
Brass and Common dog.
Brass and Iron Beams of all sizes;
Hay and Car Scales of any size;
Braggist and Prescription Balances;
All kinds of Weights.

R.—Persons in want of any of the above art
It find it to their advantage to call before purch nov 20-daw-ly

TOURT OF COMMON PLEAS, -- COU Petition for Divorce.

Mahogany and Domestic Veneers, Ve-netian Blind Slats, Looking Glass

Acks, dec.

SO—On hand and for sale a lot of Mahogany Chair (and Veneers, all of which can be had on the most onable ferms.

HENRY ALBRO.

MASON'S NEW MUSIC BOOK, -- Se cond Edition in Press, -- WILLIAM T. TRUMAN, Publisher, has in press the second ed Aby musical gentlemen.

MASON'S JUVENILE HARP.
om Mr. J. De La Mater, Teacher of Music, Cincinnati.
have carefully examined Mason's Juvenile Harp, and

From Mrs. E. K. Thatcher, Teacher of Music in the Com-mon Schools of Cincinnati.

I fully concur in the above recommendation of Mason's

Harp. From the Pittsburgh Spirit of the Age. From the rittom of Mason's Juvenner we have just received a copy of Mason's Juvenner he last of Mason's works, and really it is a hand sook; and we consider it most admirably adapted four pose of instructing the young in the science of rour pose of instructing the young in the science of rour pose of instructing the young in the science of rour poses. wholesale and retail oy
WILLIAM T. TRUMAN,
Publisher of Mason's Music Books,
75 Main street. Cincinnat non 25 d-w

SCHOOL BOOKS PUBLISHED AT CINCINNATI, O., BY

WM. H. MOORE & CO. 410 MAIN ST., Between 3d and 4th, SANDERS' SERIES,

SCHOOL READER, First Book, 120 SCHOOL READER, Second Book, 180 SCHOOL READER, Third Book, 250 SCHOOL READER, Fourth Book, 304 BRADBURY & SANDERS' YOUNG CHOIR, 144"

Do SCHOOL SINGER, Or YOUNG CHOIRS' COMPANION, 12mg 201 ETRICAL STORIES IN CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, Of the above it need only be said, that no series o decided or general approbation from intelligent telors, or attained a larger sale in like space of The books are well manufactured and are as

PORTER'S RHETORICAL READER.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH EDITION TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH EDITION.

THE RHETORICAL READER, consisting of instructions for regulating the voice, with a rhetorical notation, illustrating inflection, emphasis, and modulation; and a course of Rhetorical Exercises, designed for the use of Academies and High Schools. By EBENEZER PORTER, D. D. Late President of the Theological Sem.

THE RHETORICAL SPEAKER. dapted to the principles presented in "Porter's Rheto. al Reader"—By T. D. P. Stone, 1 vol. 12mo. 304 page

NEWMAN'S RHETORIC:

A PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF RHETORIC, or the Principles and Rules of Style, inferred from examples of writing; to which is added a historical dissertation on English Style—By Samuel P. Newman, Professor of Rhetoric in Bowdoin College; Twelfth Edition—I vol.

GALES NATURAL PHILOSOPHY; ELEMENTS OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY; embracing the eneral principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Hydrau es, Pneumatics, Acoustics, Optics, Electricity, Galvan ism, Magnetism, and Astronomy—Hastrated by several hundred Engravings, designed for the use of Schools and Academies. Tenth Edition. By Leonard D. Gale, M. D. Professor and Lecturer on Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, N. Y. City University, 1 vol. 12mo.

GRAY'S CHEMISTRY:

the Science, both Experimental and Theoretical, in nded as a Text Book for Academics, High School

HITCHCOCK'S GEOLOGY; ELEMENTARY GROLOGY, By Edward Hitchcock, L. L. D. rofessor of Chemistry and Natural History in Amherst

In The authors of these works were Practical Teach ers, men thoroughly acquainted with the subjects o which they treat. The works are earnestly commender to the attention of Instructors or Youth in the Missis



DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC. Columbia street, between Broadway

G. W. COFFIN.

N. B. Hells are now offered to the public cheaper than hey ever were before in the United States.

where, et 29 west side Main, bet'n 7th and et et 29 west side Main, bet'n 7th and et MANOFACTORY.—The substriber his tablished a shop on Elm street, between Fourth Fifth, for the purpose of manufacturing Fire Eng Hose, Hose Carriages and every description of Fire the substribution of Firetheorem of

wood and F. Lawson, Cincinnati.
nov 1-1yw CHARLES H. PADDACK. CLOVER SEE D. == 300 bushels Clover Seed, for sale by JOHN F. DAIR & Co, nov85 Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore sts.

DR. BLOODGOOD'S VEGETABLE AN-

TI-BILIOUS AND ALTERATIVE
THESE PILLS are a perfectly safe medicine, and calculated for general application where purgatives or alterative medicines are required. Although the inventor has not the assurance to declare that the pills are a never-failing remedy for every disefase that "flesh is heir to," yet he confidently asserts they are wastly superior to any and all of the various articles, so extravagantly set forth under the appellation of Hooper's, Lee's, thing.
So confident is the inventor that these pills will meet the wants of individuals laboring under any of the dis-sacra enumerated below, that he has directed his agents to refund the money in all cases to the purchasers who buy more boxes than one, on their returning so many of them as have not been opened.

DE SCUBDER'S CELEBRATED EYE The great advantages of this infallinic remedy, places it as a general appendage to every family, and a constant rade mecan to the traveler. This kye Water is prepared with the greatest care, and has never been known to fall in effecting a speedy and as Restoration of the diseased organs. It is useless to attach any certificates by way of prame or recommendation, the reputation and immense sale that head and immense sale that head and immense sale that head and immense sale that he are a sale th

No. 19 No

DR. HOSSACK'S EXPECTORANT BALSAM.

THIS highly popular Medicine is Compounded on Entracts of Liverwort, Hoarhound, Wild Cherry Iceland Moss, Elecampane, and a variety of other vegetable ingredients, all of which are highly appreciated by the Medical Profession for Pulmonary complaints.

An invaluable medicine for severe Colds, long standing Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty in Expectoration, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, all Pulmonary Diseases and Consumption in its first stages.

This Balsam is not recommended as an infallible cure or Consumption in every stage of the disease; but it is offered as a highly valuable remedy for that most fatal disease in its most incipient stage. For Difficulty in Expectoration, severe Colds, and long standing Coughs, it will invariably prove an infallible cure. For Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, the Expectorent Balsam will be found to be an efficacious, remedy—for Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, its remedial virtues have never been surpassed.

The Expectorant Balsam has a decided advantage over most other medicines for Pulmonary Diseases, in being expectable to the taste and perfectly as fermions.

The Expectorant Baissin has a decided advantage over most other medicines for Pulmonary Diseases, in being agreeable to the taste and perfectly safe.

Price \$1,00 per bottle.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. C. EMERY & CO., at the Good Samaritan Medical Depot, No. 3, West Fourth street, General Agents for the Western and South Western Stafes.

oct 11

THE WORLD DESTROYED. T is a common adage, that a world of sin is commit-ted, and in the common acceptation of the term, we ay that a world of distress, misery, and disease has

Consumption has been called an incurable disease.

fore, it can be no longer said in truth that it is an incurable disease—for hundreds of witnesses that have been rescued, are now living monuments of its truth. A warning voice is now sounded forth to all those who have passed the threshold of the third siage. Come in the consumption can be cured by the Magnetic Remedies No. 1, expressly for lung affections, and nothing else. Price five dollars per package—consisting of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether No. 1, and Galvanized Plaster.

If you, or any dear friend, are about to give yourselves up as incurable, while in the first stages of incipient consumption, we beg of you to hold on until you have tried Magnetic Remedies. Here is no cure all for every thing, but one set of remedies for one Kind of diseases. They consist first of Electric Pills, which impart new life and action to that part of the system which is clogged up by diseases in their operation—they carry off impure matter which would otherwise be taken up by the absorbent vessels, and conveyed to the diseased part, to feed and augment the enemy, which has already taken to deep a hold.

90.1 the Galvanized Plaster, which heorbent vessels, and conveyed to the diseased part, to feed and augment the enemy, which has already taken too deep a hold. 2nd, the Galvanized Plaster, which laid over the diseased organs, act in concert with the other remedies by opening the pores, and producing a steady Galvanic action, which is a powerful auxiliary in removing lung affections. 3d, the Magnetic Ether No. 1, exclusively for diseases of the lungs. No medicine has proved so beneficial to weak or diseased lungs as this Ether. It always heals the patient within forty-eight hours after commencing its use. This Battery of Electricity, Magnetism and Galvanism, all act to remove these heretofore incurable diseases—Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. It has become a proverb, that where the magnetic remedies fall, there is no use to try of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Low spirits, Rheumatism and Gout of the worst kinds.

Now there is no mistake about this, for we have hundreds of witnesses. For nervous fits, a never-failing cure, and for socueuss and weakness of the spine. In diseases of females, nothing has ever proved so successful as these remedies. Recollect: the Galvanic Plaster, is put over the diseased part, while the Electric Pills and Magnetic Ether are taken internally. Ether No. 2, an entirely different number from either of the othersia for Liver affections, Scroula diseases, &c. This will dissolve tumors, remove humors, and cleanse the blood, in less than half the time that any "sursaparilla extract," or other compound known, can. These remedies are allowed to be the greatest discovery made in the modern science.

compound known, can. These temporary to be the greatest discovery made in the modern science of medicine. A book of 48 pages, giving the history, discovery, and modus operandi of these scientific remeof medicine. A book of a bages, giving the instoly, discovery, and modus operand of these scientific renedies, accompanies each package. One package lasts the patient from two to three weeks. One package lasts the No. 1, for consumption, &c., costs \$5,00; do. for nervous diseases, \$4,00; do. for liver and scrofulous diseases, \$3.56.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE.—"I am waiting to see their effect upon others," has been the language of too many. A promising young gentleman and lady, not far from this place, waited while one of their acquaints nces was trying them, until they became so ctual observation, that they were as goo

suppose I was in a dimensions—critical, very critical was my one—critical, very critical was my sician had any hope of me. I had severe cough—red spots up

. Corner Fo

Bather Premature. Is it a fact, that the great husin nation is President-making? Cannot questions of politics be discussed, except in reference to some candidate's prospects? Is the whole political life of an American to be reduced to

servile subservience to a party-chieftain? Scarcely has the smoke of one battle-field cleared away, ere some hasty belligerent is striving to marshal his hosts for another conflict. Before the electoral votes for 1844 have been cast, the names of candidates for the Presidency in 1848 are announced. One editor runs up the flag of Winfield Scott and Thomas Corwin; another, a Native American, will do battle under the banner of Winfield Scott and Judge McLean. This is to be expected impure air incident to large cities and populous are striving to marshal his hosts for another conflict. Before the electoral votes for 1844 have the foreign term Malaria.

Malaria is a specific poison, producing specific effects upon the human body. In its medical sense, it is not simply bad air, or impure air. Thus we hear of the Malaria of large cities, but ague when it occurs in large cities, is dependent on the production of the malaria. Scarcely has the smoke of one battle-field and Judge McLean. This is to be expected impure air incident to large cities and populous from heated partisans, who, accustomed to fight under a file leader, feel lost when left to from heated partisans, who, accustomed does not generally does not generally fever or intermittent.

The effluvia which thus forms the sole excit
The effluvia which thus forms the sole excit
The effluvia which thus forms the sole excit
The effluvia consistent and remittent fevers our Liberty brethren. They are not given to man-glorification. They have embarked in politics, not so much from inclination as neces. politics, not so much from inclination, as necessity. There are no claims upon their gratitude
to be acknowledged—no oft-urged, prescriptive pretensions to office, to be decided. They to be acknowledged—no oft-urged, prescriptive pretensions to office, to be decided. They have objects in view of sufficient magnitude to enlist their feelings, without invaking a partisan wirt. They have principles to discuss universal enough in their bearings, repugnant enough to popular sentiment in some of their applications, to require, elaborate, minute discussion, without the additional labor of demonstrating this or that man's fitness for office. They have work enough to do, in perfecting their State, county, and township organizations, without embarrassing themselves with a premature national organization. Why then encumber ourselves with national candidates for office?

The election is now closed. Our respected candidates for those offices, and ought to have none, till the spring or fall before next election. In a growing party like ours the nominations should be delayed, until the other parties are about opening the campaign, so as to allow the

should be delayed, until the other parties are agents.

Where there is much heat and much moisture. about opening the campaign, so as to allow the greatest number possible a voice in the selection, and thereby secure cordial unanimity.—
It is unwise, unjust, we think, even to attempt to forestall public opinion in regard to a particular candidate, by the machinery of the press. It is not necessary to the integrity of the party—it is at war with its harmony and growth. The great work of the Liberty press is, to enlighten the public mind on the evils of slavery and slaveholding rule, and infuse into it the fundamental principles of Liberty. Do this, and then trust the People thus enlighten. about opening the campaign, so as to allow the these, before we seek voters for those. It strikes us, that the most becoming, most honorable, most effective way to win such converts, is by adversing our Principles, upon their

the way for a favorite candidate of our own.now, in all our ranks, for whom we entertain

Considerations for the Candid. Before the election, we urged upon our readers the impropriety, and impolicy, in our esti-mation, of voting for either Mr. Polk or Mr. Clay. Our objections were stated at length, There is no observation more general, than that and we hesitated not to comment with severity on the positions of those gentlemen. The contest is over. But few comparatively, concurred of temperature it is such as the positions of those gentlemen. with the views of the Liberty men. We have now no reproaches to cast. Every man is or ought to be his own conscience-keeper; and every man must answer to the Ruler of Nations for the use which he has made of his political with; and in the lowest and hottest parts, fever power. There is no ground for crimination or recrimination. We are bound to believe, that the masses of those who acted with the three large governed by a ground for the masses of those who acted with the three large governed by a ground for the large ground for the large government of the large ground for the large ground parties, were governed by a regard for what they deemed, the welfare of the country. We have acted as free citizens, following out our own convictions of duty. What right have we to malign each other's motives? to misrepresent each other's objects? The Whigs have failed precisely because they had not a majority of the people with them. "Ah—but if you, Liberty men, had united with us, we should have succeeded." Yes—and if the same number of men the Democratic ranks had united with with the poison be then more copiously evolved, or whether it be merely condensed or concentrated by the distinction of the distinction of the distinction.

An Important Article to Sufferers Fever and Ague, A very learned medical friend, has taken the pains to copy for us, from a late work, not re-published in this country, the following im-

portant observations, on this subject of general sympathy.]
MALARIA Consists in certain invisible effluvia or en

the fundamental principles of Liberty. Do this, and then trust the People thus enlightened, with the selection of their own candidate. They will choose wisely. Our organization stands by its attachment, not to men, but to principles. Let us first obtain converts to these before we seek voters for these

able, most effective way to win such converts, is by advocating our Principles, upon their own merits, and not as connected with any man's elevation.

Is the course pursued by the old parties so wise, so manly, so Christian, that it is worth while for us to turn servile imitators? They cry out, Principles, and not men—and straightway, all their warfare is about men, and not men, Principles. Shall we do likewise?

With all due respect for our brethren of the press, we submit these questions for their consideration. In whatsoever light they may be viewed by others, with us they are conclusive.

In the name of the Liberty which is our watchword, we protest against any and every attempt, by the press or by least expectation. In the press or by least expectation as completely as it extends, by the press or by least expectation of the malarious poison; but evidence refutes this supposition as completely as it excludes the alleged necessity of vegetable decay.

Wariety in elegance of pattern as well as ample security from counterfeiting results, and a plate of the most elaborate character and finish can be supplied to order in three days, which it formation of animal matter is sometimes spoken of as an element in the formation of the malarious poison; but evidence refutes this supposition as completely as it excludes the alleged necessity of vegetable decay.

ses the poisonous emanations proceed from parts of the surface that have been flooded and then We have no such candidate. On this subject, dried rather than from parts that are still wet or putrid, and this elucidates a circumstance very often noticed, viz: that neighboring places, espethe slightest preference, viewed as a candidate change their character in respect to salubrity, upon the occurrence of rains. The low grounds any premature nomination to this office, are stated above, frankly and fully, without rethere in the previously been very dangerous, become healthy when they are flooded over, and the higher lands which are made wet and which rapidly dry again, produce the Malaria abundantly. In the same reason, the edges or borders of swamps are more unsafe than their cen-tres. The drying and half-dryed margins of the

> say, after the heats of summer; and the hotter and drier the preceding summer, the more preg-nant and fatal are the autumnal fevers. No very certain or extensive observations have yet been made in respect to the kind of soil from which the missmata are most apt to be extricated. Such as is loose, penetrable, porous and sandy, appears highly favorable to their forma-tion; so are soils, which, containing much clay,

people with them. "Ask—bast if you I your provided in the first of the common and in the condition of the common and in the condition of the c

defect the part of H part of H Prince Conference Confer

are absorbed by it—and this is another proof of their tendency downwards.

Another remarkable property of Malaria is its another remarkable property of Malaria is its of CARMINA SACA, OR BOSTON COLLECTION Another remarkable property of Malaria is its discrete to the Boston Academy of music,—editor of the Boston Academy of Music, The Choir or Union Collection, The Boston Academy of Music, The Choir or Union Collection of the Boston Academy of Music, The Choir or Union Collection or Union their tendency downwards.

Another remarkable property of Malaria is its attraction towards, and its adherence to, the foliage of lofty umbrageous trees; so that it is very dangerous, in malarious places, to go under enelarge thick trees—and still more dangerous to also under them. But this property (thus a affords, when known, and rightly made use of, a mode of protection and remedy against the influence of the miasmata. In the territory of Guiana, where large trees abound, the settlers live fearlessly and unhurt, close to the most pestiferous marshes, and to the leeward of them, provided a screen, or belt of trees, be in-

terposed.

It would appear from the facts detailed, that twoind appear from the facts detailed, that dwellings unfortunately built in the vicinity of marshes, might sometimes be rendered safe and salubrious by encircling, at a little distance, by a hedge of trees, or, perhaps, even by drawing round them a broad moat of water. Such exriments deserve at least a fair trial.

Bank Note Engraving in Cincinnati Although every one who handles bank notes, must have remarked the high degree of improvement to which, as works of Art, these engravings have been brought, few persons seem

provement to which, as works of Art, these engravings have been brought, few persons seem aware, that it is not only by the advance in skill among artists, but by the aid of machinery, that this branch of the Fine Arts, has reached it present order of excellence.

It is generally supposed, also, by the community, that the various notes issued by the Banks in the Western States, are engraved altogether in the Atlantic cities. This is a great but a very natural mistake. Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, the great engraving establishment at New-York, extensively supply banks, through the Atlantic States, but the whole of the engraving for those of the west, which bears their name, is executed at the branch in Cincinnati, in charge executed at the branch in Cincinnati, in charge of their representative here, Mr. Wm. F. Har-rison. That this is done in a style of excellence,

rison. That this is done in a style of excellence, equal to any at the East, an inspection of the various specimens of engraving, which may be seen at the establishment, will satisfy any person competent to judge.

How it is that engravers here, with a much less force in numbers, and only four years in operation, can execute work in a style equal to any of the great eastern engraving houses, is one of those problems only to be solved by that great engine of modern days, LABOR SAVING MACHINERY, which with the adjuncts of the combination and permutation principle, leaves the bination and permutation principle, leaves the mind of the Artist free for the creation of forms of beauty and taste, which, under the old sys-tem required the use of his hands and head al-so to elaborate and execute. Let me go into

details.

The dies are first engraved on pieces of sof the dies are first engraved on pieces of soft steel, of sizes varying with the subject, which are call bed pieces, the figures being, of course, sunk into the plate. These bed pieces being then carbonized or hardened, a roll of soft steel is passed over the plate, and indented with the engraving by means of a transfer press, capable of supplying a seven tone, power one lever of of supplying a seven tons' power, one lever of which rolls the cylinder, while another presses it. The roll also is then hardened by the same it. The roll also is then hardened by the same process, as was the bed piece, and serves in turn to transfer the subject in its original form, to a steel or copper plate, which is t. en passed to receive its finish into the hands of the letter engraver, and it is then ready for the printing press. Duplicates of the engraved cylinders are made by the Cincinnati establishment for the New-York extablishment. York house, or by the New-York establishment for the branch here, as the case may be, these cylinders or dies being common to both concerns. Of these, there are in the office in Cin-

watchword, we protest against any and every attempt, by the press or by local conventions, to trammel or embarrass in any way the free choice of the Liberty party.

We speak thus, not with a view to presse:

We speak thus, not with a view to presse:

It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. The various denominations bear upon their several vignettes, in the number of prominent figures, the number in value also.

There is good reason for believing that in all can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. It can be proved that neither animal nor vegetable decay. Thus for example, a Five dollar bill has the or-nament at the head or in the body of the note, composed of five distinct female figures, gracefully grouped, and the figure 5 at the border is ingeniously constituted of five separate and distinct fancy figures. So with the Two and the Three. Again, the word "Five" is, in some patterns incorporated into every figure in the note, or letter of the title. Under these and other guards and checks, it becomes impossible to alter a small note to a larger one. In some cases the denomination is chemically printed or stained into the very fibre of the note in red letters, by a process of their own, which it is impossible either to imitate or alter without destroying the note. Their United States Treasurery notes afford a splendid specimen of this sort.

Having stated that the titles, devices, denominations, and letter press which are of boundless variety, are four or five thousand in number, it may be easily judged what exhaustless combinations of embellishment and security may be wrought out here by the taste and the skill of an accomplished artist. If twenty-six entered the skill of an accomplished artist. If twenty-six what combinations may not be expected from more than four thousand figures and devices? Skill in bank note engraving is of vital importance, both for the protection of the banks and of the public, as every one must have felt, who recollects engravings of the Mount Pleas and and Lancaster banks, of our own State, and may be different the interior execution of the United States, in all which cases it was always difficult and sometimes impossible to detect the counterfeits from the inferior execution of the genuine notes. What Rawdon, Wright & Hatch can do, and have done, may be inferred from one or two facts:

When the Bank of Upper Canada went into portance, both for the protection of the genuine notes. What Rawdon, Wright & Hatch can do, and have done, may be inferred from one or two facts:

When the Bank of Upper Canada went into portance, both for the protection of the genuine notes. What Rawdon, Wright & Hatch can do, and have done, may be inferred from one or two facts:

When the Bank of Upper Canada went into portance, both for the protection of the genuine notes. What Rawdon, Wright & Hatch can do, and have done, may be inferred from one of two facts:

When the Bank of Upper Canada went into portance, both for notes to London artists. The only support of the power of any concern the west:

Sou do so the first process of the Both of the most invested tha cases the denomination is chemically printed or stained into the very fibre of the note in red letters, by a process of their own, which it is impossible either to imitate or alter without destroying the note. Their United States Treasu-

be considered the best. It comprises some of the most popular Psahn and Hymn Tunes in general use, together with a great variety of new Tunes, Sentences, Motetts, and Anthens, principally by European composers; the whole constituting one of the most complete collection of Church Music for choirs, congregations, singing schools and societies, extant. It contains a greater number of Tunes, Select Pieces and Chants, than any other collection at as low a price. The metrical part of this work will be found to contain not only a choice selection of the old standard tunes, which are always in demand, and as necessary to every singing book, designed for general use, as ballast to a ship—but also many new tunes, embracing specimens from distinguished composers of the present day in Rurope, together arfording such a diversity of style, in melody, harmony, and rythmical structure, as cannot fail to be highly interesting to the lovers of sacred song. In the department Motetts, Anthems, &c., will be found many new and interesting prices never before published; and also others, now just adapted to English words. The elements of vocal music have heen arranged with great care, and, it is hoped, will meet the wants of Teachers. Unlike the "Manual of the Boston Academy of Music," which professes to teach how to teach, and with the content of walls.

BURCKHARDT, KLEINERT & CO., GROCERS MMISSION MER MMISSION MERCHANTS Wines and Produce, th streets, Cincin

ARD Oas FACTORY, Corner of Walnu and Sixth streets, Cincinnati. BURCKHARDT and Sixth streets, Cincinnati. BURCKHARDT, LEINERT & CO., beg to announce that their new Lard off Factory is now in successful operation. They war ant their Oil of the very best quality, which they offer or sale low for Cash.

N. B.—Families in any part of the City supplied free f expense at the shortest notice.

nor16-1ydaw**

JAMES R. SHARP, Importer of British and German Lace Goods, Scotch and Swiss Mus lins, Gloves, Mitts, &c. No 26 Cedar street, New-York No 26 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. oct 19 d.w OSCAR F. BENJAMIN, Ag't.

JOHN P. DONOGH, ADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER. And Leather Dealer, No. 236, Main street, East side, between 6th and 7th,

CINCINNATI, O.

TEPCASH paid for HIDES & SKINS. TAN BARK ought at the highest market prices.
oct 24 d&wly H. W. DERBY. HENRY W. DERBY & CO., PUBLISHERS,

wholesale and retail dealers in aw, Theological, Medical, Miscella-AND STATIONERY, AND IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN BOOKS, No. 113 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

nov 20.

WANTE D—Clover Seed;
Timothy Seed;
Flax Seed;
Flax Seed;
For which Cash will be paid by
ROSS & RICKER,
362 Main street. oct 13 d&w 362 Main street.

ZENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY.

No 136 Sycamore st., bet'n 4th and 5th, east side.

HE undersigned continues to manufacture Blinds of
every description, in a superior manner, and of the
set material. New Blinds exchanged for old ones. Old pest material. New Blinds exchanged for old ones. Old ones made new at short notice and on reasonable terms. Out side Blinds and Jobbing in general. Ladies and gentlemen wanting any thing in my line, will please call and examine for themselves.

N. B. I will take in exchange for Blinds, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

nov8 d-wiy HENRY READ.

DR. LEIDY'S

DR. LEIDY'S

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

POR all diseases of the Skin—Tetter, Erysipelas, scurvey, general debility. Constitutional diseases produced by the injudicious use of mercury, arsenic, quinine &c., &c., from impurity of the blood, Syphilis, Venereal, &c. These Pills possess all the valuable properties of the fluid extract at one fourth the price.

They will be found effectual in clearing the complexion and removing blotches, dry and watery pimples of the face, sallowness of the skin, &c.

It has long been a desideratum to combine the invaluable medical properties of sarsaparilla, with other remedial agents, in the form of a pill. This object has been fully attained by the proprietor after long and persevering efforts—the success of it has now stood the test of experience for many years, and the most satisfactory results produced from their use.

They have been employed by many Physicians in charge of Hospitals, Infirmaries, &c., with the most gratifying results. Price 25 cents per box.

Also, Dr. Leidy's Medicated Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with other vegetable extracts, (possessing twice the strength of other preparations.) which renders it a medicine of great ability in the cure of all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, scrollula, Venereal, &c.

Dr. Leidy's Eruption of the skin. This ointment has cured thousands. It is warranted free from mercury, is

L. CHAPIN & Co., Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, oct 15 dw Broadway opposite Lower Market s

outor off to be paral south to be build

Parley, Smith and Pinnock;

Dictionaries, by Webster, Walker, Worcester Gallaudet, Ainsworth, Hooker, Johnson, &c;

Histories, by Hale, Parley, Goodrich, Grimshaw Pinnock, &c; Philosophies, by Comstock, Olmsted, Gale, Lin coln. Phelos. Jones. Abercrombie, &c;

coln, Phelps, Jones, Abercrombie, &c; Chemistries, by Comstock, Phelps, Jones and Chemistries, by Comstock, Phelps, Jones and others;
Astronomies, by Olmsted and Barrett;
Botanies, by Comstock, Lincoln, Phelps, &c.
ALSO AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Blank Books, Letter and Cap Writing Papers, Copy
Books, States and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, blue,
black and red, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quills, Steel Pens,
Ink Stands, India Rubber and other Staple Stationery,
COURTRY MERCHANTS supplied as low as they
can purchase at the Eastern Cities.—Terms Cash.
oct 30-6d-w

BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE. BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.

THE subscribers have now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated COOKING STOVES, and feel confident they can supply persons wishing to buy Cooking Stoves, at Wholesale or Retail, with the most perfect article in the Western country. It possesses all the advantages of any other STOVK now in use, with at least one-third more oven, which is heated with perfect uniformity, in every part. There are flues in the oven so constructed, as to carry off the steam arising from the cooking of various kinds of Meats, into the pipe, thereby preventing the mixture of flavors. The economy, convenience, and despatch, in all the operations of Cooking, render this Stove decidedly the most preferable to any other ever offered to the public.

For the operation of this Stove, we respectfully refer to the following persons having it in use:

other ever offered to the public.
For the operation of this Stove, we respectfully refer to the following persons having it in use:
C. Bates, Geo. Shillito, J C Norris, E Woodruff, Josiah Brake, O Atlirich, M Peckham, M Hunt, F Diserens, — Smith, Morris Cromeline, B Sterrett, M Broad well, Rev Dr Aydelotte, Dr Wood ward, Thos T Whitehead, M Moore, R P Donogh, Dr Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Culbertson, J B Perine, Augustus Isham, Abraham Palmer, Weatherby and Voung, Robert H. Moorhead, David T Disney, Wm. Kraus, C Openheimer, S McGechin, Sullivan & Scott, H F Maybaum, Joseph Goodloe, J H Merri waster, Mrs Bugert, John Owen, Dr J Allen, Adopph Lolls, A Fithian, Alphonzo Taft, John T Brooke, Nelson Norris, David Gwynne, Edgar M Gregory, Chas E Morse, John Sharp, A Cutter, Francis Whitton, J C Geisendorf, J Kendall, J W Taylor, W J Madeira, W T Jones, M F McClure, J F Sanford, Jacob Snyder, W W Wilson, J K McNickle, Louis Krouskoph, Philip Hinkle, Peter Campbell, Dr Richards, D B Lupton, Wm Woods, R McMore, J D Carpenter, Miss Harts, — Decamp, John Kugler, — Cullum, Mr Cook, C D Coffin, Samuel R Hamilton, Charles W Cady, Dr A Cuttis, — Jones, Wm Goldsmith, John Jameison, J G Authony, John Hilton, — Harrison, B McLenan, James Pullan, Stephen Burrows, Charles Conahan, James Rolp, David Stoddard, Mr Whiteside, Gen John Snyder, S Menken, R D Clark, Wm H H Taylor, Jos Abraham, Mr Padgett, S B Hayden, J L Van Doren, Richard Page, Stephen Wilder, Jonathan Stabler, Samuel Ewst, Ky, J P Chamberlain, Daniel Ca.

wm H H Taylor, Jos Abraham, Mr Padgett, S B Hayden J L Van Doren, Richard Page, Stephen Wilder, Jonathan Stabler, Samuel Ewat, Ky; J P Chamberlain, Daniel Ca-tey, W Sawyer, J D & S Bascom, Franklin House; Win Arnold, Walnut street House; H F Clark, Howard House; J L Sasser, Main street House; Miss Hanmer, Marsall House.

ANDREWS, HAVEN & Co.

No 14 Columbia street, bet Main and Sycamore.

oct 10

Dr. Swayn's Compound
Wild Cherry.
Is the
ORIGINAL and
only genuine preparation from this valuable ration from this valuable
tree, and has proved to far
excell all other remedies ever
yet discovered, for diseases of the
Breast and Lungs, Coughs, Colds,
Consumerton, Spitting of Blood, rising or
tickling in the throat, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Br
chitis, Broken Consumption, from the abuse
of Calomel and other causes. Thousands
and lens of thousands of the best less;

and tens of thousands of the best testi-monials of the virtues of Doctor Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cher-Swayne's Syrup of Wita Unerry, have been declared to
the world. The original article is only
prepared by Dr.
Swayne,
N. W.: corner of 8th and Race sts, Phila. All other

reparations from this value in the case of the ortotal.

Sold in Cincinnati, Wholesale and Retail, by
E. B. HINMAN,

NEVER SAY "FAIL"--When Doctor Horn ing's Vegetable Ague Syrup is to be hed EVER SAY "FAIL"—When Doctor Horning's Vegetable Ague Syrup is to be had. It is warranted to cure Fever and Ague, Chill and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, and all Billious diseases. In the twelve years that this medicine has been known and used in the Western country, it has acquired a reputation far superior to other preparations in the cure of the above diseases—from the uniform success that has resulted from its use in the 20 years that he has practised Medicine in the Western country, the proprietor has such perfect confidence in its virtues, that he feels no hesitation in warranting it in all cases where the patient follows the directions strictly. ows the directions strictly.

Persons suffering from the effects of the above diseas

on the constitution, will find this preparation an in aluable remedy for promoting the discharge of bile, and removing its morbid effects from the system. Valuable reflects from the system.

When taken in small doses it acts in the most beneficial manner as a tonic, giving tone to the stomach, in vigorating the system to the most healthful condition.

For sale wholesale and retail at

REED'S DRUG STORE,

REED'S DRUG STORE,

oct 30-d-w No. 311 Main st, West side, above 7th. TOLUMBER AND PUMP MAKER-The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has established a Plumber shop on Fifth st, the third door from Elm, on the east side of Elm and south side of Fifth st, where I am prepared to accommodate all who may want Hydrants and Pumps. I also feel myself capable of fitting up Bathing rooms, in the best manner. I have on hands the best quality of common Hydrants, also a valve Hydrant, of a superior quality with wooden and iron cases, which I warrant neither to leak nor freeze. The valve Hydrants have been in use under one hundred and filty (set pressure and have not yet been known to fail. Hydrants, Pumps, Pipes, &&, will be repaired in the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

By strict attention to business, and by good workmanship, I hope to merit a share of public patronage. You will call at my shop and examine for yourselves.

Ohio Mechanics Institute, This is to certify that Perry J. Moore exhibited at the Seventh Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute, two Hydrants which were adjudged to be very fine specimens of workmanship, of excellent finish and design, and entitled to a certificate of superiority. In testimony whereof this certificate is awarded. Given under our hands this 22d day of July, 1844. Thos. G. Shaffer, Sec'y. JNO. P. FOOTE, Pres. 100 July 100 July

Very favorable report of those that have tried taken up with these suggestions, as to its propriety, as regards my own as, well as the public interest, I offer to the afflicted what I conceive to be a most THE WESTERN PULMONARY COUGH SYRUP,

A superior Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting for Blood, Consumption and Pulmonary Affections generally; and a most valuable remedy for WHOOPING COUGH, &c., &c. WHOOPING COUGH, &c., &c.

This medicine is a vegetable compound, and is altogether free from Opium, and all its Preparations, which are too frequently made the basis of the many Cough Syrups and Balsams of the present day, which generally have a tendency to cause the patient to feel drowsy with

have a tendency to cause the patient to less growsy with a dull stupor.

I offer no certificates at present, though numbers are ready to subscribe to the good effects of the Medicine in different cases enumerated above, as well as others of the same nature, and have left their names with me as references. Preferring that the Western Pulmonary Cough Syrup should speak for itself, in each particular case, and let those that use it relate the effect of the medicine to their neighbors and friends, which is the best recommendation after all; for their opinion generally

Price 50 cents per bottle
A liberal discount to those that want to sell again.
Sold by the Proprietor, CALEB B. GREENE,
oct 30 3m d-w No. 19 Lower Market st, Cincinnati.

TEW BOOKS.—A DRAMA OF EXILE—and other Poems: By Elizabeth Barrett, author of the Seraphim, and other Poems," 2 vols. 12mo.

THE HORSEMAN.—A work on Horsemanship, containing plain, practical rules for Riding, and hints to the Reader on the selection of Horses. To which is added a Sabre Exercise for mounted and dismounted Service. By H. R. HERRHESHOER, Instructor of Riding rat the U. S. Military Academy, with cuts illustrating the various kinds of Bits, Paces or Guits of the Horse, and Practices for the accomplished Horseman: 1 vol. as Instruction of the Horse, and Practices for the accomplished Horseman: 1 vol. THE LIFE OF FRANCIS MARION-By W. Gil-

nov 4 d-w

G. BOWEN has on hand a large assortment of Cabinet Furniture, of the most ashlonable kind, consisting in part of 50 Sofas of various patterns—plash and hair coverings, Divans, Sociables, Window Seats, Ottomans, Lounges, Mahogany Arm Chairs;

3 doz. do Rocking do, various patterns;
12 do Maliogany Parlor Chairs do do;
Recumbent Chairs, splendid article;
Piano Chairs;
Nussing and Sewing Chairs.

no Chairs;
ming and Sewing Chairs;
general assortment of all kinds of Furnitur
g a large stock, all of which are warrante comprising a large stock, all of which are warranted and will be sold at the lowest possible price for cash.

Those wishing to buy, will please call and examine at No. 81 Sycamore at., above Third.

non 12 dc.w4m

at line are guilty of such condact, but other source of irearth to our city. To our have been the versel hole, to do such a if they are, they may from this hearn our sent friends abroad, we would say, we are growing

after the pattern of Kentucky giants.

Messis, BROWN, BROTH'S & Co., New York.
"SPRINGER & WHITEMAN, Cincinnati,
ROBERT HOUSTON,
Pork House on Hunt street, near the Jail.
The highest price will be paid during the season followagon Hogs, and he intends packing until 1st March or later, if the weather permits.

nov 19 1d3tw

TRENGTH RESTORED By the applicator, The basis of this Highly Medicated Plaster, is Hemlock Gum, and Extract of Hemlock Boughs.
This Plaster has been prepared with great care, and is recommended to be the best Strengthening Plaster ever invented, and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Fellons, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Bowels, Chest, Side and Loins; Liver Complaints, Coughs, Nervous Affections, &c.
This Plaster has been Medicated so as to meet many of the defects in others; and the universal approbation of all who have used it; and its remarkable effects in many cases of long standing, which had baffed the power and rial.
Price, 10 cents each. Sold wholesale and retail at the Good Samaritan Medical Depot, No 3 West Fourth st., by
J. C. EMERY & Co., Agents for oct 17 the Western and South Western states.

SEED STORE,

AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 93 Lover M. e.23 Lower Market street. Ely and Campbell,

AVING taken the Store formerly occupied by S. C. PARKHURST, for the purpose of doing a Seed and general Commission business. They are now prepared to furnish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of every variety of vegetable cultivated in this section of the Union, comprising early and late varieties of Peas and Beaus, Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuces, Melons, Onions, Parsnips, Radishes, Squanshes, Turnips, Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, Ornamental Flower Seeds, &c. Also—Bird Seed of all kinds, comprising Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Maw seeds.

Country Merchants can be supplied with boxes o Country Merchants can be supplied with bosses. Commission, of any size, comprising a complete assortment of the best Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, and neatly put up in small packages for retail, with printed directions on each package, and labelled, &c. Agricultrual implements, such as Ploughs, Cultivators, Scythes, Rakes, &c., of the most approved construction for this market, constantly on hand, at manufacturers

rices.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees—particular arrangement: Fruit and Ornamental Trees—particular strangements have been made with both Eastern and Western Nurserymen, to furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees—as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Nectarines, Apricots, Quinces, &c., of the best kind now cultivated. Pamphlet catalogues with directions for their management so as to obviate the attacks of insects, supplied gratis.

Cash paid for Clover, Timothy and Blue Grass Seed, Black Locust Seed, Mustard Seed, Beaus, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed, and all kinds of Western Produce, at the highest market price.

TUST PUBLISHED -- NEW GLEE BOOK .-The Vocalist, consisting of short and easy glees, on Songs, in parts; arranged for Soprano, Atlo, Tenor and Bass voices: by Lowell Mason and George James Webb. Professors in the Boston Academy of Music. This work consists of a variety of social four part songs, or easy glees, arranged for mixed voices; the selection has been shiefly made from German authors; the words being a either a free translation, or written in innitation of the original. Such was the favor with which this work was a received at the East, that the first edition was sold with in two weeks of its appearance! Teachers are invited to call and examine it; it is believed to be the best work of the kind ever published in this country. For sale at the kind ever publish tholesale or retail by nov 18-6tda w



When Consumption may be classed with the Curable Diseases!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. That it stands at the head of other remedies is now niversally conceded. It has cured thousands upon noversally conseded. It has cured thousands upon noversally consumptive character. And physicians of the reatest eminence throughout our whole country, unesitatingly recommend it as the MOST HOWERFUL CURATIVE I Pulmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy.

Putmonary diseases in the whole range of Pharmacy, essles in the Western States have thus far been un-ralleded; and the most gratifying proofs of its efficacy we been received from every place where it has been

have been received from every place where it has been used.

REMARKABLE CASE furnished by Mesars. B. A. Fuhnstock & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Having been long subject to a bronchial affection of the throat, called BRONCHITIS, which gave me much trouble while in the discharge of my professional duties, and finding most remedies ineffectual, I was induced to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and most candidly say, I have found it superior to anything I have ever used. In performing the services of the church, I have been very subject to a hoarseness attended with a soreness of the throat, from which I have always found prompt relief from the use of this Balsam; and having used it for nearly two years with continued success, I would advise every one subject to such attacks, to keep this invaluable remedy always at hand.

EDWARD R. PIERCE, D. D. EDWARD R. PIERCE, D. D. EDWARD R. PIERCE, D. D.
The genuine Wistar's Balsan of Wild Cherry
has also been used with like satisfactory results by a number of our most distinguished Clergymen in Cincinnati.

Still further evidence of the remarkable curative prop-

erties of this inestimable preparation.

RUSSELLVILE, BROWN CO. O. August 21st, 1844.)
ssrs. Sanford & Park: Gentlemen—About 6 weeks
received the agency of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF Messus, Salarian agency of "WISTAN Place on my part, ago I received the agency of "WISTAN Place on my part, WILD CHERRY," but with some related on many Pills reason that I had been the agent of so many Pills and other hosterials which turned out in the end to be of no account whatever, except to the manufacturer. But I candidly admit that this time I have been deceived; for WHOOPING COUGH, &c., &c.

This medicine is a vegetable compound, and is altogether free from Opium, and all its -Freparations, which are too frequently made the basis of the many Cough Syrups and Balasma of the present day, which generally have a tendency to cause the patient to feel drowsy with a dull stupor.

I offer no certificates at present, though numbers are ready to subscribe to the good effects of the Medicine in different cases enumerated above, as well as others of the same nature, and have left their names with me areferences. Preferring that the Western Pulmonary Cough Syrup should speak for itself, in each particular case, and let those that use it relate the effect of the medicine to their neighbors and friends, which is the best recommendation after all; for their opinion generally proves the best guarantee.

That all may have the benefit of this valuable Medicine the Proprietor has concluded to put the price so that mone need go away wanting.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

The above from L. NEWEAND, Esq., a highly respectable country merchant, commends itself forcibly to the candid attention of all those who have doubted the great merit of Wissan's Cherry Batsan.

great merit of Missar's Cherry Balsons.

In following we have just received from Messars. Fall, McCracken & Co., agents for the sale of Wistar's Halsam of Witd Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohno.

To the Public.

If feel it my duty, as an act of kindness to the afficient, to inform them what Wistar's Halsam of Wild Cherry has done for my daughter. There is many a pager to the sale of the work of the most entire to that fell destroyer, Consumption. They have as I have done—tried all the most eminent and skillful physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief.

If To all sack, who, like me, have been seeking, with trembling hope, for some remedy of real efficiency, I world say, seek no farther, but try at once Dr. Wistar's

The fall such, who, like me, have been seekin with trembling hope, for some remedy of real efficienc I world say, seek no farther, but try at once Dr. Wistar Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter, Sarah Jane, age 17 years, whose life for months had been despaired and was supposed a sure prey to Consumption, he been cured! restored to perfect health! and that, too, busing five bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherr JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield Tp., Fairfield co., O., March 15, 1841. Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Halsam of Wild Cherry.

The attention of the afflicted is becoming more an more attracted to this incomparable remedy for Astr and Brouchitis, Coughs, Cousumption, &c. But it is ne cessary for remind all who would get the true article, to inquire particularly for Dr. Wistur's Belsam of Wild Cherry, and take nothing else. Unprincipled dealer will tell you that the Syrap of Wild Cherry, or some other Cough Medicine, is equally as good. Regard them not—they only want your money. Remember it is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which not only relieves, but cares.

which not only relieves, but cares.

17 Price 31 per bottle, or six bottles for 35.
For sale in Cincinnati, by
SANFORD & PARK,
Western Depot of Valuable Medicines,
oct 31 Corner of Fourth and Walnut ats.

TO HOOKSELLERS AND COUNTRY
MERCHANTS, -- JEWETT & MASON, having taken the new store No. 15 East Third st, nearly opposite the Henrie House, Cincinnati, for the purpose of opening a new publishing and stationery house, are now

opening a new publishing and stationery house, are now receiving a large and complete assortment of Books and Stationery, with a view of supplying Booksellers and Dealers, at lowest prices, for Cash.

They will publish the following valuable books, and offer them at really Eastern prices for cash.

Worcester's series of School Readers, now more extensively used by the enlightened teachers of New Eugland than any other series;

Worcester's Elementary Dictionary;
Do Comprehension do;
Parley's First. Second, and Third Books of History;
Kmerson's Arithmetics, Parts 1st, 2d, and 3d;
Ket to Kmerson's A Part;

Key to Emerson's 3d Part;
Goodrich's History United States;
Do Questions to do;
Railey's Algebra; Key to do; Banvard's Topical Questions;

tationery.

Merchants and others in want of Stationery, for their

FINKBINE & KIRMAN'S TEW Leather and Finding Store, No 239 Main street, west side, second door below the Galt House.

& K. have, in connection with their Boot and Shoe F. & K. nave, in connection with their Boot and Shoe Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of Philadelphia Calf Skins, Kid, Morocco pink and white Linings and Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread, Linen, Boot Web, Galloon, Shoe Ribbon, Lacee and Lasting, Knives, Hammers, Pincers, Hasps, Awls, Sparables, Tacks, and every other article used in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

lacks, and every other article used in the maintain cools and shoes.

We invite the attention of the Trade to our stock, which is all fresh, and has been selected with care, and will be sold wholesale and retail, low for Cash.

Special attention will be paid to all orders sent to us, and every article warranted.

ogt 4 1yw

CUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI. HAMILTON COUNTY.
James Calhoun and James M. Staples, partners uner the firm of Calhoun & Staples, complainants.

der the firm of Calhoun & Staples, complainants.

78.

Jacob Lindley, Nelson Norris, Charles C. Norris, Edward C. Biackburn, William Brown, Jas. Brown, Stewart Brown, Joseph Shipley, Samuel Nicholson, William E. Brown, Richard Kingsland, Thomas E. Bishop, Jesse B. Hogers, Robert Crowley, Walter C. Livingston, Charles A. Lyman, Richard Patrick, Joseph Tarratt, Anthony Simmonds, Francis B. Rhodes, William B. Dodson, Joseph Roberts, Thomas W. Bakewell, Benjamin, Paige, Garrett V. H. DeWitt, Francis H. Weidemer and Andrew Gross, defend*ls. Be it reunembered, that on the 20th day of September, 1844, the above complainants filed their bill in the Court, against the above named defendants the object and prayer of which bill is to compet the said Lindley to execute his trust, and to give security therefor, or to retinquish the same to a receiver to be appointed by the Court; and slog. same to a receiver to be appointed by the Court; and siso, to subject the house and lot on Fourths; conveyed by Nelson Norris to said Blackburn by deed, dated 30th May, 1844, and recorded in the records of Hamilton Count; Book 93, page 452, to the payment of the debts of Nelson Norris & Co.; and also, to subject certain equities in the hands of said Blackburn, Lindley and others, to the payment of the debts of said N. Norris & Co., and for other purposes which will fully appear on reference to said bill.

Now, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given, of the pendency of said suit, and the said defendants, who are now residents of the State of Ohio, as to whom the Sheriff has returned "not found," are hereby notified, that unless they appear and plead, answer, or demur, to said bill according to law they wild be in default, and same will be taken as confessed against them and a decree be had thereon accordingly.

Clerk, Sup'r Court of Cincinnati, Hamilton co., Ohio. CHASE & BALL, Sof's.

Clincinnati, 24th of September, 1844.

6W

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. VATOR AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

V. HORTON, having resumed the Watch and on the West side of Main, 3 doors below Fourth, where he will be happy to wait upon his old friends and the public generally. He flatters himself that 20 years' experience in his business, nearly half of which has been spent in this city, warrants him in looking for a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, will be repaired on the lowest terms, and warranted.

KEYS FITTED, NEW AND SECOND. KEYS FITTED, NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

TATIONERY, Slates, Prints, Blank Books, School Books, Toy Books, Pocket Hooks, Purses, Tea and Table Spoons, Scissors, Knives, Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Glasses, Boxes, Brushes and Soap, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Ladies Tuck and Side Combs, Snuff and Fancy Boxes, Magic Lanterns, &cc., by J. HALLEWELL, No.27, N. W. cor. Gano & Main st., bet. 6th & 7th. J. H. is agent for Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; H. Kochler's Medical Candy, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, hoarseness, Asthma, and all diesases of the breast and lungs; J. M. Moody's Vegetable Rheumatic lotion sprain Liminment.

sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Whooping Cough, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, and all diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys. may 29 1 yv in EARL BUSTONS,—1000 gross Pearl Buttons associated as the control of the control of

Tons, assorted quaffiles;
900 do Agate do
For sale low by ROBERT BARTON,
15 East Fourth street,
sep 19 between Main and Sycamore.

TAYBEN, ELLIOT & CO., No. 209 Main street, west side, four doors above Fifth Aug. street, west side, four doors above Fifth, Auc-tiopeers and Commission Merchants, and wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Trimmings and Variety Goods, Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., &c., most of which

ly invited to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as they can always rely on finding prices considerably below the request trade. nov 16-wif TUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, ... T. & C.

d—
Best Juniata Iron and Nails, warranted;
Mill Irons and Saws; Wagon Boxes; Shovels and Spades; Cast, English Blister and German Steel; American Blister Steel; Anvils, Vices and Hammers; Bellows, &c. For sale at the lowest prices.

HARLEY'S NEW SILK HOUSE. HABLEY'S NEW SILK HOUSE,
THE subscriber has just returned from the East, with
some of the choicest Goods that can be found in
the Eastern cities.
Having determined to confine my business entirely to
the sale of the richest and most fashionable Goods imported into this country, and to leave to others every
thing in the Domestic and Staple Goods, I am now prepared to exhibit to all who may favor me with a call, the
most beautiful assortment of Goods for Ladies and Children's wear, that has ever been offered in this market.
I would, merely add that my Goods are purchased out
of first hands for cash, and I feel confident that in the
price I can offer a decided inducement to purchasers. of mrs hands or cash, and freet confident that in the price I can offer a decided inducement to purchasers.

To the trade and to Milliners, I would say that I shall be content to sell them bills of Goods strictly at New York Jobbing prices for cash.

I am now in receipt of the following Goods:

DRESS GOODS.

Prench and English Cashmire de Ecope; Rept do do;
Prench hf Mourning do;
Do do Mons do;
English Mouse de Laine;
Hf mourning striped and figd Silks;
Black and blue extra width Lufe String;
Do do Gro de Swiss;
Black worsted Pol de So, extra width;
Prench Embroideries; French Embroideries; Shimizetts of different shapes, and without lace; Collars and Colleretts; French linen emb'd fidkis, a very extra article; Swiss and Jaconett Edginga and Insertings; Hosiery and Gloves; English silk Hose, blk and white, rib'd and plain; Do hf do do; Cashmire blk and blue, blk rib'd and plain Hose;

Cashmire blk and blue, blk rib'd and plain Hose;
Rgyptian Gloves and Mitts;
Victoria Mitts, a new article;
French Kid Gloves, in new styles, very extra;
Blk Silk;
Millinery Goods;
Cut and uncut Velvets, white;
Do of every shade and color;
French Plowers, inside and outside;
Ostrich Reathers, white and ass'd colors;
Birds, with droops, a most elegant article for Hats or
Head-dresses. lead-dresses.
Thread Laces of the latest styles and most elegant apperance.
The above comprises a part of the Goods already received. I shall be receiving weekly, during the season, the latest importations and best styles of Goods.

J. P. HARLEY, sep 18ddcw 19 East 4th st. bet. Main and Sycamore.

sep 18d&w 19 East 4th st. bet. Main and Sycamore.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S AID, or Tables of Interest, together with many other useful Tables, convenient for reference.

The title of this little work explains what it is. The Interest Tables have been prepared with great care, and will in o case vary to the amount of one cent from the true interest. The other Tables which are appeaded though mostly quite common, will often be very a scheeping or confirming the true interest. The other Tables which are appended, though moestly quite common, will often be very convenient for the purpose of refreshing or confirming the memory. Retail price 16 cents. For sale at whole sale or retail by the publishers.

JEWFIT & MASON,

180 15 6t d-w

No. 15 Third st.

INSTRUCTIONS IN THOHOUGH BASE
Being a new and easy method for being a Being a new and easy method for learning to play Church Masic on the Piano Forte or Organ, by A. N. Johnson. A new work—this day received and for sale by JEWETT & MASON, oct 30-6td3w No 15 Third st, Cincinnati.